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Humboldt Register.

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VOLUME I. UNIONVILLE, N. T., SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1863. NUMBER 1.

Humboldt Register.

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etc. etc.	etc. etc.

All of which will be sold at extremely low prices, for cash.

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A SONG OF MAY.

BY WILLIS G. CLARK.

The Spring's scented buds all around me are swelling,
There are songs in the stream, there is health in the gale,
A sense of delight in each bosom is dwelling,
As float the pure day-beams o'er mountain and vale,
The desolate reign of Old Winter is broken,
The verdure is fresh upon every tree;
Of Nature's revival the charm—and a token
Of love, oh, thou Spirit of Beauty! to thee

The sun looketh forth from the halls of the morning,
And flushes the clouds that begirt his career,
He welcomes the gladness and glory returning
To rest on the promise and hope of the year
He fills with rich light all the balm-breathing flowers,
He mounts to the zenith and laughs on the wave,
He wakes into music the green forest bowers,
And gilds the gay plains which the broad rivers lave

The young bird is out on his delicate pinion—
He timidly sails in the infinite sky,
A greeting to May, and her fairy dominion,
He pours on the west wind's fragrant sigh
Around, above there are peace and pleasure,
The woodland is singing, the heaven is bright;
The fields are unfolding their emerald treasure,
And man's genial spirit is soaring in light.

Alas! for my weary and care-haunted bosom!
The spells of the Spring time arouse it no more
The song in the wild wood, the sheen of the blossom,
The fresh welling fountain, their magic is o'er!
When I list to the streams, when I look on the flowers,
They tell of the Past with so mournful a tone,
That I call up the throngs of my long-vanished hours,
And sigh that their transports are over and gone

From the wide-spreading earth, from the limitless heaven,
There have vanished an eloquent glory and gleam,
To my veiled mind no more is the influence given,
Which coloreth life with the hues of a dream
The bloom purpled landscape its loveliness keepeth—
I deem that a light as of old gilds the wave,
But the eye of my spirit in heaviness sleepeth,
Or see but my youth and the visions it gave

Yet it is not that age on my years hath descended,
'Tis not that its snow wreaths encircle my brow,
But the *newness* and sweetness of Being are ended.
I feel not their love-kindling witchery now
The shadows of death o'er my path have been sweeping,
There are those who have loved me debarred from the day
The green turf is bright where in peace they are sleeping,
And on wings of remembrance my soul is away

It is shut to the glow of this present existence,
It hears, from the past, a funereal strain,
And it eagerly turns to the high seeming distance,
Where the last blooms of earth will be garnered again
Where no mildew the soft damask rose cheek shall nourish
Where Grief bears no longer the poisonous sting
Where pitiless Death no dark scepter can flourish,
Or stain with his blight the luxuriant spring

It is thus that the hopes which to others are given,
Fall cold on my heart in this rich month of May,
I hear the clear anthems that ring through the heaven,
I drink the bland airs that enliven the day,
And if gentle Nature her festival keeping,
Delights not my bosom, ah! do not condemn!
O'er the lost and the lovely my spirit is weeping,
For my heart's fondest raptures are buried with them

Punch's "Charge" to the Jury.

The subjoined "charge" was cut from an old file of the *Lancaster Intelligencer*, into which it was copied from the London *Punch* about fifteen years ago

Gentlemen of the Jury—You have sworn in all cases to decide according to the evidence; at the same time, if you have any doubt you are bound to give the prisoner the benefit of it Suppose you have to pronounce on the guilt or innocence of a gentleman accused of felony You will naturally doubt whether any gentleman would commit such offense, accordingly, however strong may be the testimony against him, you will, perhaps, acquit him The evidence of your own senses is, at least, as credible as that of the witness; if, therefore, your eyesight convince you that the prisoner is a well dressed person, you have a right to presume his respectability, and it is for you to say whether a respectable person would be likely to be guilty of the crimes imputed to him In like manner, when you see a shabby-looking fellow in the dock, charged, for example, with sheep-stealing, the decision rests with you—first, whether or not that individual is a ragamuffin, and, secondly, how far it is probable that a man of that description would steal sheep

Of course as has been before said you will always be guided by the evidence, but then whether the evidence is trustworthy or not is a matter for your private consideration. You may believe, if you choose, or you may disbelieve it, and whether, gentlemen of the jury, you will believe it or disbelieve, will depend upon the constitution of your minds If so constituted that you desire to find the prisoner guilty, perhaps you will believe it, if they happen to be so constituted that you desire to find him not guilty, why then very likely you will disbelieve it. You are to free your minds from all prejudice, if you can, and in that case your judgment will be unbiased; but if you can not, you will return a verdict accordingly It is not, strictly speaking, for you to consider what will be the effect of your verdict, but if such a consideration should occur to you, and you can not help attending to it, that verdict will be influenced by it to a certain extent You are probably aware that when you retire you will be locked up until you contrive to agree You may arrive at unanimity by fair discussion, or by some of you starving out the others, or by tossing up; your conclusion, by whichever of these processes arrived at, will be more or less in accordance with your oaths Your verdict may be right; it is hoped it will; it may be wrong. It is to be hoped it will not At all events, gentlemen of the jury, you will come to some conclusion or other, unless it should so happen that you separate without coming to any

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The time was, when every little village,—(as Tom Fessenden said,)

"Where ten chimney smokes perfumes the air,
Contiguous to a steeple,
Some folks there were—a score or more—
Who "can't associate" any more
With vulgar country people "

Those were the halcyon days of the Republic. The village had its tailor, its milliner and its editor—(last but not least,) who discoursed through his hebdomadal sheet "wise saws and modern instances," relating to news at least six week old.

IN a late editorial in the London Times, which, for a wonder, condemns the retaliatory proclamation of Jeff. Davis, it says:

'The South should remember that they were the first to draw the sword in this quarrel; that they rose against an established Government in the exercise of its legal functions; that they obtained, by the agency of traitors in the Government, a considerable supply of arms and money, and that the Union which they seek to dissolve is, as events have proven, the dearest wish of every American heart.'

Mining Prospects.

SANTA CLARA, April 27, 1863.

Permit us to congratulate ourselves upon the certainty of the publication of a newspaper in our midst, which we hope will be the true reflex of our sentiments as a community, and tend to the development of the great mineral treasures incased in our mountains, as well as the cultivation of the higher faculties of the mind At this period of our history it may not be amiss to contemplate for a short time the improvements of the last two years.

Two years ago the only settlement in this whole range was at Humboldt City—the entire population about twenty persons—which formed the nucleus of the present population. Diverging from this point we can now boast of having prospected the country for forty miles or more in all directions, and settled several other towns, and established permanently at least thirty other mining districts—all of which have the evidence of great mineral wealth—comprising an area of sixty miles north and south, and forty miles east and west In addition to this, many of the ledges in this mountain are being pierced by tunnels pressed forward with an energy that reflects much credit upon the owners Within the next two or three months, at farthest, these tunnels will penetrate the several ledges, while there are many others in active progress, though not quite so far advanced

All this we have done under circumstances that, in any other country than this, would be regarded as *rather* pressing

Our prospects are much more favorable at this time than at any former period of our short and exciting history. Confidence is constantly increasing, capital is daily being invested, and the whole face of the country bears the attire of an actual residence of the American people From this point our progress will be rapidly onward, and the irresistible wave of population must of necessity soon rest here, and this bleak and dreary desert is already being changed, by the indomitable courage and enterprise of our citizens, to the silver land -surrounded by all the bustle of life and the press of business. These are evidences of progress not to be mistaken ... indications of our future that even the most sanguine of us have failed to fully contemplate in their true light and importance.

Still, we have the labor of years before us to be performed Who wishes to shrink from the facts and the responsibilities? The labor is but commenced Many ledges are found, but only a few are prospected There are thousands of rich specimens on constant exhibition in the show case, while few tuns of ore are to be found at the mouth of the shaft or tunnel upon our ledges. Before our country can assume her true character and just importance in the world, this order of things must be completely reversed, the tuns of ore must be the index of value, and the specimen the *indication*.

The mineral must be taken out of the ledges to satisfy the just expectation of the people abroad, and prove to the world that Humboldt is *no humbug*, and that even her most sanguine devotees have failed to have a full, clear and definite conception of her great mineral deposits One rich ledge in a forward status gives more confidence to the world than a hundred thousand 'feet' of specimen ledges—the one may fill the imagination—the other will fill the purse. The owner of the one is a millionaire without a dollar, the other the owner of thousands in fact. One will suffice to produce 'gas;' the other brings all the comforts of life. We believe that no one has any doubt of our vast mineral deposits—but we must open them up before they will have anything more than a nominal value. The sale of undeveloped ledges will soon stop, and our best ledges will soon rate as 'wild cat,' if permitted to remain undeveloped.

Such a state of things can only be changed by constant application of the sledge and the drill. A whole country of undeveloped ledges can add but little to the already established *facts*. We have made the discovery—but the world must be confident of its intrinsic value, before capital will readily seek investment, either in locations or in the machinery for separation of the mineral. Let us prove true to ourselves, and we will have but little to fear.

Blowing is played out; we must come down to absolute realities.

Yours, etc., W. R. H.

AT an emancipation meeting held in St. James' Hall, London, in February, Thompson delivered a speech, and offered the following resolution, censuring the Lord Mayor, which the audience vociferously applauded, and adopted without a dissenting voice:

That the Lord Mayor, by inviting and receiving at the Mansion House, Mason, the author of the iniquitous Fugitive Slave law, as the representative of those Southern Confederate States in America whose independence the British Government has hitherto refused to recognize, has offered a wanton insult to the Government, to the citizens of London, and to the whole British nation; and has disgraced the annals of a corporation not more renowned for its antiquity than for its great and continuous services in the cause of freedom, and the honors it has rejoiced and been proud to render to men distinguished by their Christian and philanthropic labors and sacrifices for the liberties and welfare of mankind.

Judge Not.

We are all apt to go a murdering when we judge a man harshly by what is known of him. The prejudices of a first sight, and the opinions founded on slight acquaintance, are apt to hold out against many reasons and long time. Let me cut this homily short with 'a modern instance:' I became better acquainted with a young man I had known for years as a straight-jacket and unsocial.' He was no such thing. I became better acquainted, and, over a glass, as worms come out of moistened clay, his secret came to the surface.

He had, with a good profession, excellent health, plenty of friends and little care, lived an easy life, and saved something—even with his somewhat profligate habits. He earned what he had, saw the future all rose color, and kept nothing from any who wanted. Times changed just a little; and he wanted, for immediate use, money that did not at the time come in so profusely. 'Who goes borrowing, goes sorrowing.' He went borrowing. Friendship, on which he had been so lavish, would of a surety make him a loan. Not so He was slow, in his generous nature, to take a serious view of the case, and see the facts which stared him in the face. At length, he turned away empty from one who had, as Mrs. Partington would say, 'basketed' in the sunshine of his prosperity, who now—forgetting the good dollars my friend had often divided with him—actually lectured Ned on his profligacy. That was too much 'I left him,' said Ned, 'not bitterly, but with thankfulness in my heart. I had gone for a few dollars, which would have been soon spent and forgotten I came with wisdom not to be lost. I resolved to work out of my trouble, which, under this resolution, dwindled to a small matter. I resolved, with health, never again to so waste my means as to become dependent on any man for what money would get—having discovered that it would not get friendship; not even gratitude always. Fortune favoring me, I have kept my purpose. My inclinations are the same as other men's But I go so far, and have my limits, self-prescribed. On occasion, I keep late hours; when it seems meet, indulge in the good things and the follies of life, and with no lessened relish; have no bitterness at heart; love the things other men love; am not misanthropic; but know my weakness, and that knowledge is my strength.'

I heard him through, and more than admired my philosophic friend Ned, a young man, not schooled in craft, was wise beyond the books.

WAT.

RAILROADS.—First used near Newcastle upon-Tyne about 1650; wooden rails four to eight inches square, resting upon transverse sleepers two feet apart, were in use for many years, when rails of the same description, covered with thin plates of iron, were substituted. The usual load for one horse on railroads of this description was forty-two cwt. Wooden railroads in pretty general use, to facilitate mining operations, prior to the year 1760 Train roads, with rails of cast iron, first introduced at Colebrookdale iron works, at the instance of Mr. Reynolds, in 1767; at the Sheffield colliery in 1776 Stone props for the support of the rails substituted for timber, in 1797, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Edge rails were brought into use by Mr. Jessop, in 1789, at Loughborough. Malleable iron edge rails adopted at Newcastle in 1805, and at Tindale Fell in 1808. The improved malleable edge rail now in use was invented by Mr. Birkinsaw in 1820. A locomotive engine propelled by steam was employed for the first time on the Merthyr Tydvil railroad, in Wales, in 1804. Blenkinsop's locomotive engine, which operated by means of cog wheels and rack-rails, was invented and applied on the Leeds railroad, in 1811. But the locomotive engine that has obtained the greatest reputation and has been most generally adopted, is that invented by Mr. George Stevenson in 1814. This engine has undergone a variety of improvements since that time, and is deemed more efficient than any of its predecessors.

DOOMED TO CERTAIN DISAPPOINTMENT.—Jeff. Davis, in a speech before the Legislature of Mississippi, informed that august body that a gleam of hope for the bastard Confederacy appeared to his mental vision from the Northwest. That the people up there were getting tired of the war and would soon make demands for peace. Jeff. don't know the people of the Northwest if he imagines that, so long as the Father of Waters is outside of the undisputed control of the United States Government from Maine to Texas, and from the lakes to the Gulf, the people of the West will ever even *sigh* for peace. No siren song of free navigation of the Mississippi can lure them. Their sad experience of the beauties of rebellion would counteract all the good promises of Jeff, and the bonds of the Southern Confederacy would be to them as worthless paper. They have learned by experience that Jeff. is a consummate liar and the Southern Confederacy a sham.—*Yreka Union.*

A MATTER-OF-FACT, unconscious Scotchman, opens his autobiography in an English periodical in these words: "I am not in the slightest degree of an imaginative turn of mind; I farm my own land; I am church-warden of our parish; fifty years of age, and weigh one hundred and eighty-five pounds. My memory is far from good. There has been no instance of somnambulism in our family, except during the last Oxford vacation, when my eldest son was observed by his mother walking sound asleep, but with his eyes wide open, toward the maid servant's room. He had apparently not gone to bed, but must have fallen asleep with his clothes on. On my wife's getting a new maid there was no recurrence of Frederick's complaint; so it would not be fair to consider that solitary instance as a proof that such tendency is in the family."

The New Mining District.

AUGUSTA DISTRICT, April 27, 1863.

EDITOR REGISTER: Here I am, out in the mountains, with a few fellow prospectors and a good many ragged Pi Utes, living out doors—eating bread and salt bacon, and enjoying myself hugely. Knowing you to be interested in all new discoveries, I just thought I would write a description of this place as it appears to me, after two weeks climbing its mountains.

This place was discovered about one month ago by a party of gentlemen returning from Reese River. They first found float rock at the foot of the mountain, along the base of which they were traveling, which bore good mineral They began a diligent search for the ledge whence it came, which resulted in the discovery of the Sister series. The mountain through which these ledges run is very steep—often rising fifty feet perpendicularly, causing the weary climber much trouble in reaching the summit. A few small Pines cling tenaciously to the grey granite rock, and immense piles of the loose stone hang on every side; looking as though it would require but a touch to send them tumbling down the mountain.

The Sister series comprises ten ledges, varying from twelve inches to eight feet in thickness. They are easily traced along the mountain side for more than a mile. The quartz is of fine quality, breaking with an irregular fracture; and every piece that is broken off shows good mineral. I have examined most of the principal ledges in the Humboldt range, but have seen none in which the mineral was so universaly diffused as in the rock taken from this mountain. An inferior specimen from one of these ledges was taken to Reese River, a few days ago, and assayed by Dr. Veatch, who gave $3 50 per ton as the result. The Belmont is a ledge at the very top of the mountain; how wide it is we do not know—as the loose dirt has never been removed. This ledge shows copper, silver and gold. The gold being of so fine a quality it can seldom be seen without the aid of a glass, when it appears to be generally scattered through the rock. The Nappeas, in the same mountain, shows very nearly the same character of rock as the Sisters. Specimens have been brought in from several other ledges, which look well; and the discoverers think they have a good thing.

There is a wide field here for prospecting, though but little has yet been done—on account of bad weather; but we have no doubt that many more ledges will be found, and Augusta will add another to the many rich mineral districts of Nevada.

Within the district is a brook, running now about one hundred and fifty inches of water, with abundant fall for many mills. The district is abundantly supplied with wood—all the mountains but this one in front of me being covered with a thick growth of Cedar and Nut Pine. We are but eight miles from the Overland Road, and about forty from the Reese River Mining country, and nearly in a direct line to your mines. After a stay of two weeks, and a careful examination of the district, I can see no reason why Augusta should not prosper; a flourishing town be built up; and the honest miner reap a rich reward for his toil. QUID.

THE PARSEE, JEW, AND CHRISTIAN.—A Jew entered a Parsee temple, and beheld the sacred fire.

"What!" said he to the priest, "do you worship the fire?"

"Not the fire," answered the priest; "it is to us an emblem of the sun, and of his genial heat."

"Do you, then, worship the sun as your God?" asked the Jew—"know ye not that this luminary, also, is but the work of the Almighty Creator?"

"We know it," replied the priest; "but the uncultivated man requires a sign, in order to form a conception of the Most High. And is not the sun, that incomprehensible source of light, an image of that invisible being who blesses and preserves all things?"

"Do your people, then," rejoined the Israelite, "distinguish the type from the original? They call the sun their God, and descending even from this to a baser object, they kneel before an earthly flame! Ye amuse the outward but blind the inward eye; and while ye hold to them the earthly ye withdraw from them the heavenly light—'Thou shalt not make unto thyself any graven image or likeness!'"

"How do you designate the Supreme Being?" asked the Parsee.

"We call him Jehovah Adonai, that is the Lord who is, who was, and who will be," answered the Jew.

"Your appellation is grand and sublime," said the Parsee; "but it is awful too."

A Christian then drew nigh and said:

"We call him Father."

The Pagan and the Jew looked at each other and said:

"Here is at once an image and a reality; it is a word of the heart."

Therefore they all three raised their eyes to heaven, and said with reverence and love—"Our Father!" And they took each other by the hand, and all three called one another "Brothers!"

THE premium for gold at Richmond on the 17th was $4.25; the brokers were paying $4. Silver was selling at $4 to 4.10; Bank notes ninety per cent. premium; North Carolina bonds, 6's, available for the purpose of Northern exchange, have advanced, with sales at 165. We quote Virginia 6's, registered, at 108; North Carolina 8's at 116 and interest; Farmers' Bank stock at 111; Exchange Bank, 108; Richmond Fire Assurance, 35.

Humboldt Register.

W. J. FORBES, Editor.

There are only two sides to the [illegible] must be for the United States or [illegible] be no neutrals in this war—only [illegible]
STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

Unionville, Saturday, May 2, 1863.

Salutatory.

It is the custom to say something in the first number of a newspaper, indicative of the position it purposes holding, and the course to be pursued concerning political or other matters of common interest.

I have not the presumption to disregard a custom so honored by long observance ; yet, so brief must be the compliance as scarcely to deserve the title 'salutatory.'

A little while ago Peace reigned in all the land, and Plenty smiled upon the inhabitants. The nation grew in strength and greatness every day, and rejoiced in the high respect of all mankind. The public affairs of citizens consisted in schemes to continue the Government on its prosperous career, and to secure to certain parties and leaders the honor and incident profits of steering the ship of state. The editor's field was then the advocacy of such measures as he deemed conducive to the public weal, and the support of such men as he thought fit to be entrusted with the enforcement of such measures ; and his 'salutatory' was, to announce himself the partisan of one or another of the political divisions.

All this is sadly changed. Peace has fled our borders, and war threatens the existence of the Government under which we have been so prosperous and happy. What is our duty now? What announcement should now be made as the policy to be pursued by a paper laboring in the interest of loyal American citizens? Rightly viewed, these are grave and solemn questions. The party in power has never been my party. Its principles I have always regarded as dangerous to the public peace. The Administration seems willing to take advantage of the necessities of the Country, to engraft upon the public policy the most odious features of the partisan creed upon which it was elevated to power. That the President is patriotic I can not doubt; that he is blinded by partisan zeal I deplore. What, remembering these things, and taking this view of affairs, is the line of duty ? I have lost none of my love for the principles of popular sovereignty—local legislation for local interests ; nor have unlearned any of the teachings of Democracy ; but yet, while adhering to all my Democratic opinions and preferences and prejudices, I can not consent to engage in petty bickerings about minor questions while this one absorbing fact is engaging the attention of all patriots—the Union is in danger ; the Country of my birth is at war—a war for life or death, against traitors who forced upon us this war and all its horrors. The political organizations in the Territory have no claim upon me. Each of the two, where they have uttered definitive creeds, sets forth objectionable sentiments.

Whatever the undersigned may think commendable, or whatever censurable, will be spoken of as it seems meet to him—regardless of party interests ; but while every energy of the nation is strained in defensive war—while our brothers are fighting the battles of their Country or suffering in the army hospitals—while armed traitors remain opposed to the enforcement of the Constitution and the laws—while these things are, God forbid that I should be so utterly contemptible—so pitiably unworthy of American citizenship, as to say or write one syllable calculated to darken the hopes of the loyal cause or encourage the rebellion. I have no feeling, no sympathy in common with traitors. Their friends are not mine. What I think proper in the way of criticism or comment on the conduct of public matters, will be freely said, but will be guided nor tempered by no partisan interests. The Register will advocate the most vigorous war as the shortest way to peace, and will never consent to a peace proposition based on a division of territory.

Thus much for what has come to be called politics. In other respects no promise would be deemed a guaranty. It will be the endeavor of the publishers to present in The Register a brief weekly review of current events, some remark on mining resources, operations and interests, and such other matter as may be deemed interesting or necessary.

With this brief introductory I quit, and pass on to other duties, promising my best efforts, and relying on the enterprise and public spirit of the community to make good the promises of a liberal support to the pioneer press.

W. J. FORBES.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Considering the poor opportunities for communicating the fact that our press had arrived, quite a respectable showing of correspondence will be found in our columns to day. This is what makes a paper serviceable to a community. Residents of the districts can do much better than we possibly could, the items of interest concerning their respective localities. Communications containing such matter serve to place the resources and progress of the county distinctly before the eyes of those who are looking this way before starting out for new locations. The authors of the correspondence in to-day's issue promise to continue these favors. By so doing they will become entitled to our lasting gratitude.

'MALLIE,' a valued correspondent in other times, sends, just too late, several choice original poems—one expressly meant for this number of The Register. Will find space for her in next issue.

G. H. S.—Your contribution is not poetry—as evidently it was meant to be.

DISTRICT RECORDER.—As will be seen by a notice in proper place, Capt. Pfersdorff makes the required call for a meeting of miners on Monday next, to elect a Recorder for Buena Vista District. The Captain, present incumbent, and George A. Thayer, are the only candidates yet heard from.

FROM THE EAST.—No news of importance. The Federals on the Mississippi have retaken the iron ram Queen of the West. Reports of scarcity of provisions amongst the rebels. No stress need be placed on that. Crops grow, and the rebels will have a care to secure enough for to subsist their armies. Georgia papers contain lengthy remonstrances against the seizure of private property by the rebel government. Bacon 80 cents a pound.

The batteries opposite Vicksburg are reported remarkably good works. The following additional we cut from the telegraph column of the Enterprise ;

CAIRO, April 25th.

A steamer goes into the canal at Duckport to-day intending to reach New Carthage tomorrow. The canal is a success. Nothing has been heard from the fleet which ran the blockade a few days since, further than that the rebel guns were fired at mile distace, and over two hundred were worked for two hours All the boats passed the batteries unharmed. We have a large force below Vicksburg on the Louisiana shore. All is quiet at Newbern.

Gen. Foster has captured fifty prisoners—among them Capt Richardson—and on the 19th left with a force of five thousand to engage Gen. Hill. When last heard from, on Friday, he was at Deep Gulf. Had met only five straggling enemies. Late on Friday afternoon, however, brisk cannonading was heard for an hour and a half, and an engagement is thought to have occurred.

POLAND AND THE POLES.—The old theme is up again. The Poles are in arms against Russia. American sympathy with the oppressed Poles is arousing, and a great many pretty poetastacies (new) are flung off, lauding the Kosciuskos and denouncing the Czar. When England and France undertook to walk into the Czar by way of Turkey, it was much the same. Why is it ? Russia has always been friendly to the Government at Washington, and always a good patron of our scientific men and mechanics. What would Poland amount to, if it was independent ? Nothing. It is the interest of the Federal Government and its friends to cultivate the friendship Russia so disinterestedly proffers us. Let England and France reduce Russia to a second rate status, and they would soon make it warm for us over here. Russia has no aspirations this way. Individually we've always been pro-Russian Are so now. It is right the Poles should get the best they can ; but that's a little bit of popular sovereignty question between the Czar and the Poles 'The mouse may have a lion for his friend ,' but when the lion offers you his friendship direct, its, a big thing—'in this hour of ourCountry's trial.'

A POOR BEGINNING the 'Union' party of California made, in turning to account the power given it in the Legislature. Old abolitionists urged on the bill to admit negroes to testify against white men in civil and criminal cases. The new recruits of the party were compelled to the support by the fear of being suspected of unsoundness. Just as weak kneed Democrats were formerly constrained to approve Buchananisms, for fear of being suspected of 'abolitionism.' It is a low, trifling, partisan trick, turning the popular enthusiasm for the war to such a use as the elevation of the negro to a legal level with the white man. The President's emancipation proclamation has been upheld on the claim that slavery was the cause of the war, and that a blow at it must damage the cause of the rebellion. That opinion might be honestly held. But can the California Legislature pretend that the elevation of the negro to equality with white men has any tendency to quench the rebellion? Does it not rather look like a contrivance to disgust white men with the whole project in the name of which the 'Union' party was evoked ?

WONDERFUL, above the stars shining ; wonderful as the beauty of the wild flowers, is the march of civilization. What will the next ten years unfold ? Science and the arts have engineered their way across the western continent, and their pathway is brightest on the Pacific sands. Progress gains impetus as it comes this way from the dreamy East—the nursery of the sages ; but in the recoil, as it turns back upon the desert, it seems to have kept the momentum gained in the long run, and to indent the territorial fastnesses and slownesses with the deepest impress of its magic seal. The alchemy of the sages of the East takes kindly to the sage brush of the West. Bully ! Look at Virginia, metropolis of the Washoe section. Cramped on the side of an inhospitable hill, with an especial success in avoiding wood and water ; with the very heavens warring upon it, and nothing to favor but the mineral wealth. See what Virginia is—a condensed city ; wealth, enterprise, the pent up nerve and muscle of what must expand to metropolitan breadth. Three years old. Looking back over the history of Virginia—counting the obstacles she triumphed over—remembering what she was and seeing what she is—remembering the prejudices she conquered which Unionville will not be met by—who will undertake to tell us, taking a calm view of these circumstances—who, judging the future by the light which experience gives, will tell us what Unionville may not be three years hence ?

ONEIDA EXCHANGE.—Terry & Parmator announce this popular retreat in to day's Register. The heavy work of this establishment has been materially lightened during the week, and the customary cares and troubles of the business, together with other features and figures, considerably dissipated, by samples from the abundant and varied stock which gives reputation to our worthy friends T. & P.

FAST DAY.—Thursday of this week was, by proclamation of the President, a national fast day. It was observed in this establishment by some of the fastest type-setting you ever saw.

BUENA VISTA DISTRICT.—[illegible] present, in this paper, most c[illegible]pondents re- of the county, and we had the[illegible] other districts ented gentleman highly com[illegible]omise of a tal- an account of the progress [illegible] to hand ledges in this district. He [illegible] is in working neet, and we are poorly info[illegible] failed [illegible] ters. Have not been on the [illegible] had nothing to sell. The big ledges, [illegible] tower in the popular estimate, are much [illegible] in our regard as the bleak and gloomy mountain hights in which they are so strongly but so insecurely entombed ; we gaze and wonder, but couldn't think of buying one of them, nor wouldn't know what to do with it if we'd win one in a raffle.

The Sargent people, we believe, have suspended operations for the present. Last accounts fully up to the previous good prospects. Commence work Monday.

Peru in demand ; occasioned by a rise at the Bay. At work.

San Francisco company, Buckeye ledge—rock good. Ledge developed. [illegible] about closed, and will commence work [illegible] as tools and other material are ready.

Hamlin and Evening Star ledges hold good. Fine rock, and ledges well [illegible]. Not yet at work.

Sacramento company, on Evening Star ledge, yields promising rock. Will commence work as soon as arrangements can be completed.

Manitowoc, at work. Shown the other day a beautiful and very rich specimen of rock Extensions on same yield very promising, and are coming up

Delirio, at work. Rock richer than ever Ledge well defined, and stock going up Extensions find same character of rock, and held at improved rates.

Inskip, ledge well defined, traced for considerable distance Stock held at improved prices.

National turns out good auriferous rock Saw a handsome bullion button from it a few days ago $20 a day can be made with a hand mortar.

Some companies intend getting out rock as soon as arrangements can be made to haul it to Washoe Doubtless many other companies might be here named, as pushing on with their work; but we can not call to mind their names, nor could not tell anything about them Every few minutes the sound of blasts is echoed down the canyon—but the echo does not tell what of the prospects

STAR CITY figures in advertising only—but advertising is star patronage. 'Good wine needs no bush ' Star is serene in its prosperity, and smiles at competition. The Sheba is there, and around it nestle some dozens of ledges, emulating the old original and threatening its laurels Extensions of the original—Rose, Union, and others, are held high , but Sheba—the old be Sheba—is quoted at $500 a foot Then Yankee, [illegible] and Mountain Top come in—showing [illegible] to justify the high figures at which stock is held Work on Sheba, going steadily on First class rock shipped below. Inferior rock, concentrated at their mill, and sent below. Yankee, at work , intending to get out rock as rapidly as possible

Other good ledges in plenty ; but we will probably hear from there next week.

TO START WITH, all hands engaged on The Register have found it necessary to be by turns boss carpenters, blacksmiths, stone masons and rustlers More difficulties are met, in such an undertaking, in such a place, than could be imagined by an outsider Another week would have enabled us to get out a better paper, perhaps ; but the community was anxious to see the first number, and here it is Many defects Some of these will probably be remedied, and others introduced, in future numbers of the paper. Can not promise an entire new programme of errors and imperfections each week, but will see what can be done.

Advertisements have not come in such quantity as they should There is space for a large amount of advertising, and that's the truck that buys ink and paper.

Correspondence from the several towns in the county containing items of local news, reliable statements of mining operations, and the like, is solicited.

LANGTON'S PIONEER EXPRESS has placed us under such a weight of obligations for favors and back charges, that we scarcely know how to commence an acknowledgment. Papers and letters, by regular and extra express, have been promptly forwarded and delivered. The institution is an admirably conducted piece of machinery, in the very best of management. We know every one of the boys, from Uncle Sam W. clear out here, *via* J. C., to Rutherford—and don't propose making any changes during the natural life of either.

HUMBOLDT SALT.—Horace Brewster had nine teams arrive, within the past few days, with potatoes, lumber, fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. The teams came by Honey Lake. They return by Virginia, loaded for that place with our Humboldt salt—each team carrying three tuns.

IMMIGRANTS from California are continually arriving, on foot, horseback, and stage. The stage is always filled a week ahead with all the passengers it can carry. An extra makes a trip every few days, coming through from Sacramento loaded. The daily arrivals in Unionville have averaged, for two weeks, about 20. Increasing.

JUDGE F. L. AUD, of Virginia, called on us this week, having come out to attend Court. He was favorably impressed with the prospects of Humboldt county, and bought fragmentary portions.

SCRIPTURE says, verily the potter hath power over the clay, to make some vessels to honor and some to dishonor ; and it is lucky ; for those made to dishonor are sometimes the most useful in our darkest hours.

Humboldt City.

ITS HISTORY AND PROBABLE DESTINY.

Some two years or more ago, when an intense excitement pervaded every section of California on account of the rich silver developments of Washoe, L. Barbeau, a Frenchman who had long been a resident trader on the Humboldt river, possessing that restless spirit of adventure peculiar to the French people, and remembering to have seen in some of his hunting expeditions years ago a great number of quartz veins in these mountains, determined to venture out and explore them. Notwithstanding the Piutes were arrayed in fierce hostility against us—having massacred a family at Williams' Station—yet, almost alone, this Barbeau ventured forth, safely ran the gauntlet, and returned to Silver City, bringing with him specimens that assayed from $400 to $2,700. On his return he found stations burned, and the fearful massacre at Pyramid Lake had transpired but a few days previously.

Notwithstanding the danger of such an undertaking, a party of thirteen united themselves and started out, amid fears and good wishes of friends, to make in these desolate wilds a home. They arrived safely, formed a treaty of peace with the Indians, selected a large and beautiful ravine, which they called Humboldt Canyon, and with six rude but comfortable cabins laid the foundation of Humboldt City—now a picturesque and beautiful village, containing some two hundred well built and even handsome edifices Many beautiful gardens attest the industry and taste of its inhabitants. A beautiful stream of water, diverted from its natural course, turns a little crystal bubbling stream through every street.

With an immigration coming in every day, surrounded and laced in by more than one thousand rich silver veins, I think we may safely predict for Humboldt a bright and happy future The big enterprise connected with this portion of the country is the Humboldt ditch A company of capitalists in San Francisco, sixteen in number, have united themselves in a joint stock company, with a capital of $500,000, the object being to convey the whole of the water of the river in a ditch to this place. They have had a careful survey made from Humboldt City up the river a distance of sixty one miles by a competent and reliable engineer sent by them from San Francisco. He has completed the survey, and is well pleased with the result—obtaining in that distance two hundred and fifty feet fall—and we are informed that the necessary tools, etc., for employing four or five hundred men, or as many more, are now on the way from California. This enterprise, besides giving employment to all who desire work, will put in circulation some three or four hundred thousand dollars. It will encourage all branches of industry, besides enabling owners in the many rich ledges to realize from mills an enormous income.

Humboldt City contains two hotels, kept in good style—one, the Coulter House, by Mr and Mrs. Nichols; the other, the Iowa House, by Mr. and Mrs Wilson ; two saloons, one by Messrs Sylvester and Helmer—gentlemen ready at any moment to argue politics, fight for their political opinions, or deal out any amount of 'red-eye' to their many thirsty customers—the other by Messrs. Wilson & Coulter ; one blacksmith's shop, by Daniels & Cooper—who will at any moment stop shoeing a refractory horse to spin a yarn ; two stores, with large and well selected stocks of goods ; four families, and five or six more now on the road for this place ; and chickens, pigs, dogs and children enough to give the place a lively appearance.

MUDSILL.

Sargent.—The Incorporation Act.

The Nevada Transcript some time ago took issue with Simonton, of the San Francisco Bulletin, on the relative merits of Milton S. Latham and Aaron A Sargent, one a United States Senator and the other a Congressional Representative of California. Among the achievements of Mr Sargent, for which The Transcript seems particularly anxious to glorify him, is his energetic action in procuring the annulment of the Corporation Act of Nevada Territory. Now we like Sargent hugely, and the people of this Territory feel under vast obligations to him for many acts of official generosity; but, if his popularity among Washoeites is of any consequence, the less said about his knocking the Corporation Act off its pins, the better. In gaining the hollow admiration of the speculators and sharpers of Montgomery street, a Congressman may run the risk of losing the esteem of a vast army of hard-working honest men.—*Washoe Times.*

That's so. The people of this Territorry have not yet began to feel the evil consequences certain to result from delivering the interests of the Territory into the management of the San Francisco stock jobbers. It goes smoothly on now. Locators incorporate in California, and thereby bring their stocks earlier to market in Montgomery street. But they are laying up wrath against the day of wrath, and will some day regret that they did not keep their places of business among the mines. San Francisco management of Nevada mines will not be wholesome for stock owners—in the country.

A FINE ORATION was pronounced by Judge Taylor, at the Odd Fellows' celebration, in Virginia, of their anniversary. The oration appears in the Enterprise, and does credit to the well established reputation of its eloquent author. We are pleased to see that the Judge has become a resident of the Territory—and opened an office in Virginia.

THE BRODERICK MONUMENT, in Lone Mountain Cemetery, San Francisco, is completed to the placing of the statue. In the list of mementoes to the illustrious dead, an unfading interest will always attach to this, marking the resting-place of him who 'never deserted principle.' Regret is sharpened by the troubled times we've fallen on ; and no counsel is more missed now than that of him who stood,

"Among innumerable false, unmoved,
Unshaken, unseduced, unterrified,
His loyalty he kept, his love, his zeal ;
Nor number, nor example with him wrought
To swerve from truth or change his constant mind."

Books, Stationery,

FANCY GOODS,

TOBACCO,

ETC ETC.

J. G. FOX,

Carson Street,

Carson City, N. T.

DEALER IN

BLANK BOOKS,

STANDARD LITERATURE,

NOVELS,

NEWSPAPERS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS,

and every variety of

Canned and Dried Fruits,

CALIFORNIA

AND

ATLANTIC

Magazines and Papers,

DIRECT FROM THE OFFICES OF PUBLICATION.

News Dealers Supplied

WITH

LATEST PAPERS,

At Lowest Rates.

ADDRESS

J. G. FOX,

1tf Carson City.

UNION LEAGUES.—The organization of these societies seems to be the popular mania in the east. In New York and other cities large meetings of citizens have been held. In some of the large cities of California, we observe, the movement has also been inaugurated. What practical effect is looked to, we can not say. The pledge adopted by these organizations we append. It is very cheap. The man who wouldn't conscientiously subscribe to it ought to leave the Country; and yet, 'fore Heaven, plenty of men would readily take it, and we wouldn't trust them afterward if they could see pecuniary or political interest pointing an opposite course. Such is the world. Men are what nature turns them out. Pledges are chaff to fool young birds with. Here is the 'Strong League' pledge:

We pledge ourselves to an unconditional loyalty to the Government of the United States, to an unwavering support of its efforts to suppress the rebellion, and to spare no endeavor to maintain unimpaired the national unity, both in principle and territorial boundary.

The primary object of this League is and shall be to bind together all loyal men, of all trades and professions, in a common Union, to maintain the power, glory and integrity of the nation.

DISTRICT COURT commenced April term in Unionville Monday, April 20th. Grand Jury in session three days. Two indictments; one, for drawing deadly weapon, pleaded to and continued to next term. Grand Jury discharged without opportunity to report. Had not examined books of officers, nor informed itself concerning county matters. People vs Geo. Lester: About a year ago, in a barroom quarrel about politics, defendant stabbed Smith, who afterwards deceased; indicted for assault with intent to do bodily harm. Case came for trial; jury failed to agree—nine for acquittal, three for conviction. *Continued to August term*, and bonds reduced from $2,400 to $1,200 Court adjourned for term.

R. T FERRIS, commonly known as 'Butcher Bob,' shot N Brown, at a ball in the Pioneer Hotel, Unionville, last Christmas Brown died Ferris was examined before Justice Strong, and placed under bonds in $2,500 to appear before Grand Jury at April term of the District Court. I. Nightingill, F. C. Ayres, A. J Houghtaling, Hiram Lightner and A Benway justified on the bond. Ferris came through from Reese River to this county, but failed to serve an appearance on the Grand Jury. Bonds declared forfeit. Ferris still at large

IT will be seen by reference to first page that citizens of the lower end of Unionville are determined to be rid of the Chinese. It is well enough to give them such notice early. It would be more trouble to drive them out after they had become more numerous; and, in large or small number, they are a plague to any town.

[illegible]s, while tarrying in Carson City, not accompanied a friend in a call on a Dolby, in course of the evening, [illegible] lady with an account of a recent prospecting expedition, some miles from the capital—telling of the splendid copper croppings found in the hills, the roughness of the way, etc. 'Was there much of an ascent to the place from here?' asked the rather swift fair one. 'No,' says Dolby: 'Pete Hopkins sent one small jinny, loaded with brandy.' Sembling looked suddenly around, and found himself rolling on the floor, in violent convulsions

THE COURTS.—The Washoe Times has complaint from a correspondent that the District Judge is damaging interests of the business public by failing to hold Court, while litigation involving large amounts is pending. The same is the case here. Judge Jones summarily discharged the Grand Jury, and started on the 26th for the inside—leaving a great deal of business unadjusted. There is great complaint made by business men.

SOME SATISFACTION.—A witty, but dissolute and sometimes tiresome cuss, was kicked by a sober man, on election day, for some offense or other. He turned angrily on his stalwart assailant, but discretion got the better of valor, and he satisfied himself with this reflection aloud: 'You're darn smart feller. Big—ain't you? Numerically heavier nor I am, but durn you, you can't vote any oftener!'

THE S. F. CUSTOM HOUSE has latterly been pretty well purged—the upper circles, at least. Glad to observe that our old friend, H. M. Miller, has been told 'Bully for you; go up higher, and been furnished a place as Appraiser. The Collector was not exactly removed, but was subjected to damaging disclosures as to his intercourse with that pretty boy, Tom Fitch. It was bad company to Rank in.

WHAT'S THE MATTER.—Just enough alkali here. Can't perceive it at all in the water, nor inconvenience from it in anything; but it has the credit of keeping off all fleas and bedbugs. It is positively asserted that these pests are not to be found in the county. The natural result is, that when a fellow gets a bite he knows immediately what's the matter.

THE WASHOE TIMES.—Blessings on your frosty pow, General, for that copy of your paper when papers were so scarce. Will try to give you that mining news in a few weeks. Be so good as to send a number of date Feb. 14. Brother Gordon, of Trinity Journal, and Platt, of Sierra Democrat, have also laid us under obligation for papers sent.

GREAT difference between men and women about answering questions. Woman always tells more than you ask her to. Man don't. If woman can't tell assessor who lives in next house, will tell voluntarily who lives in second.

A GOOD TIME.—On its last trip in, to Virginia Mixer & Myers' extra stage team, without change of stock, made the run—180 miles—in twenty-six hours and ten minutes.

An Echo.

EDITOR REGISTER: I have been apprised that we are about to have a newspaper published; and it is with pleasure I congratulate myself that I will soon have the opportunity of perusing the columns of the first paper published in Humboldt county, Nevada Territory.

Eighteen months or two years ago, it would have seemed almost preposterous for me to suppose a newspaper would make its appearance so soon. One year ago, we were remote and secluded from all intercourse with California and Washoe; but now we are linked to them by a weekly express—or in other words, by the enterprise of private individuals; and our postal facilities are better than could have been expected. We are favored by a tri-weekly U. S. mail. In short, *we have a progressive country*, and an enterprising, energetic, persevering set of people. Ere the lapse of two years more this Humboldt Mountain will be the very scene of trade, and there will not a canyon but the perpetual hum of industry will be heard in, at work crushing rock and extracting the precious metals.

Echo District will come up with all the richness imagined, and will cope with any of her sister districts now. I will make mention of some of the most prominent lodes, and amount of tunnel on them: Scottish Chief, tunnel fifty feet; Morning Star, one hundred feet; Union, seventy-five feet; Mason & Dixon, seventy five feet; Abner, sixty feet; Cherokee, fifty feet; Piute Chief, forty feet; Mt. Helen, fifteen feet; Winfield Scott twenty feet; and numerous others, with sufficient work done to prove their undoubted richness. North Star, St Marys, Stuart, Brazil Rattle Snake, Sargent Gentle Annie, Eclips, Pacific, Mountain Sprite and others, too numerous to mention.

Our facilities for working rock are not surpassed by those of any district in the mountain; and should our timber be used up, we can move the mills to the Humboldt river—where, I am credibly informed, water can be had to propel a vast amount of machinery. I will now close, by subscribing myself

Yours Truly, ECHO.

ROAD TO REESE RIVER.—Citizens of Star City, we learn, have subscribed money and are at work clearing off brush and otherwise improving, the natural road between this section and Reese River. *Thousands of adventurers* will be benefited by this, and Mr. Moffit, of Star, deserves credit for leading in the project. Scarcely a day passes, that men do not reach this place or Star, from Reese River. Their account is the same, invariably. Some good rock has been found in the Clifton section. The Lander, and one or two other ledges, yielded some excellent rock, but the mountains, where the principal veins are located, are but mole hills, and contain nothing worthy to be called a ledge The veins are narrow, and run out with the work that would be mere prospecting in a ledge People from there say it is a grand sell, and the best managed of all the catalogue of humbugs. No doubt a great deal of this disgust is fairly got. People ought not to have gone, pell mell, into a new region like that, without knowing something of the character or without knowing how to get to work on arrival Reese River may some day prove an excellent mining region. The spurs they now exhaust in producing silver bars may give place to good ledges They may even indicate the localities to be probed for the best ledges. The hills are rather low, to be sure; but strange things are found in the earth, and Reese River may disprove all the theories begot of experience in silver mines.

It should not be condemned till after a fair trial. Most of its people went there without reason. They should not leave without. In four or five years from now Reese River will be an excellent place for miners—if in the meantime the requisite ledges shall be fallen upon

Now, teams leave the road and direct their steps hither. Many come from there and cast their lot in Humboldt. A company of gentlemen purposes putting on a stage line, to make the trip in about 80 miles.

EXTRA COPIES.—Any person who has paid for two copies of The Register can have one, or both, sent to any of the States, by calling at the office and giving the address. Persons in the vicinity of Humboldt City may have some trouble in getting their papers. If they will take some pains, we will, to get the papers into the hands of persons passing that way. The mail service is deficient, and the express has not yet worked out sufficiently to fully distribute papers. A little time will set all these things right.

ELECTIONS most reliable affairs of growing importance ever heard of. Thought we stayed in California till all the most important elections were passed through; but see, by a late paper from San Francisco, that 'we are now on the eve of the most important election in the history of the State.'

THE MAGNOLIA, Carson.—As we go to press, a goodly company of friends, waiting to see the first print of The Register, in relieving the tedium by pledging the health of Uncle Pete Hopkins, proprietor of the Magnolia. He captured the best wishes of this establishment, by the contribution of a large package marked 'Glass—handle with care;' which was opened to celebrate the utterance of this initial number of the paper.

COWPER, or whoever he was, who wrote 'Ophir a ledge in some vast wilderness' would have to correct now—the ledge is in the center of a well settled town site.

SYMPATHISERS WITH THE REBELLION couldn't find a more opportune time to go to the rescue of their friends than now. Things are coming to a head down that way. But those who go ought to take their dinner along. Food is scarce.

"The Union as it Was."

One of the most eloquent speeches of the past session of Congress was that of Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, delivered in the House on the 7th of February:

'But 'the Union as it was' is the catchword of the hour. The Union as it was when? When Washington, to suppress rebellion, sent into western Pennsylvania fifteen thousand men, under the command of his brother and friend, General Lee, who, could he have the abodes of glory, would smite any around his traitor son? When Webster and Clay rallied to the support of Jackson, and sent treason, whipped and abashed, to its lair? When Millard Fillmore, called to account for the disposition of his fleets in the Charleston harbor, replied that he was not responsible for his official conduct to the Governor of South Carolina? Or as it was in the waxing and waning day of a later Administration, when treason sat

——Squat like a toad

at the ear of executive power, and hatching its mischievous plot at the very corridors of the Presidential mansion? As it was in the day of its glory and *might*, or as it was in the night of its weakness and shame? As it was when strong, honest men gave direction to its councils, or as it was when turpitude claimed and took possession of decrepitude in the conduct of its affairs? For upon this inquiry must largely depend the real significance of this rallying cry—whether it means re-establishment of the flag and a reassertion of the national authority over every rood of our domain, or is but an empty formula, to be interpreted to suit any occasion.

'The Union as it was! Say, rather, the Union as it will be when the Constitution, maintained in all its spirit and vigor—even its very *forms preserved inviolate*; peace restored on the basis of our indivisibility; the self-protecting power of popular government asserted—our multiplied millions shall present to mankind an example of government mightier, freer and happier than the world has ever seen. Then will be realized the conviction of a great English statesman, who, rising above the midst of prejudice and traditional enmity which have beclouded so many of his countrymen, has asserted the justice and hopefulness of our cause, in words contrasting most gratefully with the ribaldry and cynicism by which we have been so constantly assailed:

''I can not myself believe in such a fate befalling that fair land; stricken though it now be by the hand of war, I can not believe that civilization, in its journey with the sun, will sink into endless night to gratify the ambition of the leaders of this revolt, 'who seek to wade through slaughter to a throne, and shut the gates of mercy on mankind.' I have another and far brighter vision before my gaze. It may be but a vision, but I will cherish it. I see one vast confederation stretching from the frozen North, in one unbroken line, to the glowing South, and from the wild billows of the Atlantic to the Pacific main, and see one people and one law, and one language and one faith, and over all that wide continent, the home of freedom and a refuge for the oppressed of every race.''

THE Ohio Legislature has adopted the following resolution, offered by Mr. Flagg, a Union Democrat:

Resolved, That we will have no dissolution of the Union; that we can fight as long as rebels and traitors can; that the war shall go on until law is restored; and we will never despair of the Republic

Memory seldom fails when its office is to show us the sepulchers of our buried hopes—*Ex.*

Or the score we've run at the lager beer man's

LANGTON & CO'S STAGE LINE between this and Washoe is to be tri-weekly within ten days hence. The stock for increased service is now going on, the drivers have been employed, and soon we will have the immigration at its flood.

CUT OFF ON SCANDAL.—In a mixed company Mrs Dolby remarked that she couldn't imagine what it was that made Mrs. Brown so fond of her husband. 'For my part,' said this censorious lady, 'I detest the sight of him. Mrs. Brown must see something about him that I don't' 'Very likely she does,' remarked a dry old codger on the border; and there was silence in that assembly for some minutes.

THE OHIO DISTRICT was created, on Wednesday last, out of the territory adjoining the Bolivia on this side, about thirty-five miles from Unionville.

THE SHEBA COMPANY is putting through the wagon road from the ledge to the mill. The rock has heretofore been packed down. The road will be completed within three weeks.

SEMBLING has discovered the latest and cheapest style of square meal—a matter of interest in a region where freights are high. It consists of soda crackers straight.

H. PFERSDORFF

Is a candidate for the office of District Recorder.

ONEIDA EXCHANGE.

Cor. Main & Congress Sts., Unionville.

THIS favorite resort is still under the control of Messrs. Ferry & Parmater, who continue to deal out first class Wines, Liquors and Cigars, to their friends and the public generally.

Unionville, May 1, 1863. 1tf

Buena Vista Stage Co.,

CONNECTING WITH LANGTON & CO. AT UNIONVILLE,

LEAVES for Star City every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M. Leaves Star City at 2 P. M. for Unionville.

☞ All orders attended to with promptness and dispatch. Apply to [1tf] E. E. COMSTOCK.

Notice.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until Wednesday, 20th inst., for running a tunnel of fifty [50] feet to strike the Fairy ledge—Prairie company.

JESSE BEENE,

May 2, 1863. 1 Humboldt Drug Store, Unionville.

Cheap Cash Store.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs leave to inform the public of Humboldt county that he will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of

Groceries,	Hardware,
Provisions,	Drugs & Medicines,
Dry Goods,	Paints & Oils,
Clothing,	Stationery,
Boots,	Fancy Goods,
Shoes,	Cigars & Tobacco,
etc. etc.	etc. etc.

All of which will be sold at extremely low prices, for cash.

D. P. WINNE,

1tf Main st., Unionville.

M. F. TRUETT, Jr.,

Unionville.

....

NOTARY PUBLIC

for Humboldt County.

ALSO,

Commissioner of Deeds

FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

....

CONVEYANCING, in all forms, promptly attended to. Deeds for the transfer of mining ground and real estate carefully drawn.

☞ Mining ground bought and sold.

Government stamps for sale.

GEORGE M. DYER

HAS

60,000 lbs. Salt Lake Flour,

IN UNIONVILLE—Main street—for sale at $14 per 100lbs.

ALSO,

30,000 lbs. at Humboldt City,

AT E. W. PRYOR'S—

which can be had at the same terms.

☞ Parties purchasing will have their money refunded, if the flour proves unsatisfactory, or different from the statement made in regard to same.

TRUETT & CO.,

ASSAYERS.

Office in O'Reilley's Building, Main Street, Unionville.

.....

RETURNS made of Bullion in 6 hours, in bar or coin. The highest market price paid for same; or, parties depositing with us for shipment may draw on San Francisco against same.

☞ Particular attention given to the assaying of ores.

We are also prepared to refine impure Bars at the shortest notice, and will receive same for refining in any quantity or any state.

Unionville, N. T., May 2, 1863. 1tf

THE CLIMATE OF WASHINGTON CITY.—'Castine,' Washington correspondent of The Sacramento Union, gives this description, in a recent letter, of the climate of the Federal capital:

Of course every Californian is bound to believe and declare that the climate of the blessed Eureka State is the *very perfection* of terrestrial and celestial, atmospheric and meteorological influences, to all of which I subscribe; but it is not that partial belief and homesick longing for the balmy atmosphere of the Pacific which leads me to consider that, of all the wretched and miserable climates which the writer hereof ever knew, that of Washington stands in bad prominence. It is never cold but it is very cold, and never warm but it is very warm, and those two conditions of the weather are alternated upon with surprising rapidity a dozen times in a week. To-day it rains warmly, wetly and heavily; yesterday it snowed and to morrow it will freeze, and the day after it will thaw, and the young ladies on the avenue will put forth their tender leaves of fashionable attire, and Spring will seem to have come again, as the sidewalks flush with sudden bloom; but the next day comes a frost, and the streets are black with ice; the wretched streets of Washington, a sea of mud but yesterday, are now as rough as the rhyme of Alexander Smith, and the falling rain is frozen in the air; sleek Congressmen are corrugated with the cold, and the blue-coated soldiers, pinched with cold, stand wearily and homeless at the street corners, thinking of home and home comforts, poor fellows! which they may never see again. No wonder that with all of these changes and rapid transitions in the weather, Washington is the very paradise and manufactory of coughs, colds and influenza. In most well regulated and Christian communities only one pocket handkerchief a day is needed, but here four a day is the minimum allowance, and people with moist heads and big noses, usually manage to blow up a half dozen, which is good for the circulating contraband. 'Tis an ill wind which blows no good.

AULD LANG SYNE.—Humphrey's mill, on Star, is crushing rich rock hauled from this ledge, in Sierra District.

G. W. GOSLING,

Federal-Licensed

AUCTIONEER!

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

STATIONERY,

Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

....

CASH ADVANCED ON CONSIGNMENTS.

1tf UNIONVILLE—UPPER TOWN.

L. P. FISHER'S ADVERTISING AGENCY,

SAN FRANCISCO—

NO. 171½ Washington street, up stairs, nearly opposite Maguire's Opera House.

AGENT FOR THE HUMBOLDT REGISTER.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MAIN STREET,

Unionville, N. T.

....

THE undersigned have recently opened the above-named establishment, which is the largest and best appointed house in the Humboldt region; and respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public.

1tf EDWARDS & EVANS.

Star Hotel,

MAIN STREET, NORTH SIDE, STAR CITY.

....

EVERY attention possible given to the accommodation of the traveling public. The table will always be supplied with the best meats and vegetables to be obtained in the market.

BOARDERS

Will find this a well kept and convenient house.

Star City, May 1, 1863-1tf S. GORDON.

Humboldt Drug Store,

Unionville.

....

JESSE BEENE,

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

AND

CHEMICALS.

Unionville, May 1, 1863. 1tf

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the Third Judicial District Court in and for Humboldt county, Territory of Nevada, to me directed, and now of record in said District Court in favor of S. H. P. Alexander and against J. A. Whitmore for the sum of ten hundred and fifty eight 65-100 dollars principal, with interest amounting to thirty dollars and seventy cents; together with cost and disbursements at the date of said judgment amounting to the sum of eleven hundred and eight dollars and accruing costs. I have this day seized and levied upon, and will expose for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash in front of the Court House, Unionville, County and Territory aforesaid, on the 25th day of May A. D. 1863, between the hours of 12 o'clock M., and 1 P. M. all the right title claim and interest which the said J. A. Whitmore, the defendant has now or did have on the 27th day of April A. D. 1863, of in and to the following property to wit:

Consisting of one adobe house, situated on the south side of Star creek, Star City, and known as the Blaxton Assay office, also, one town lot, situated in Star City, and more particularly described in town plat made by Wm. Epler, County Surveyor of Humboldt county; also, an undivided interest of one hundred [100] feet, more or less, in what is known as the Sheba quartz ledge, and governed by the Hough [or Whitmore] company; and, also one hundred [100] feet, more or less, in the following named ledges; viz. The Ben Franklin, the Alamo, and the Yellow Jacket; and governed by the White ledge company; all of the above-named ledges being situated in the mining district of Star, County and Territory aforesaid: together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

ROBERT McBETH,

Sheriff Humboldt Co., N. T.

By FRANK J. MIDDLETON, Deputy.

Unionville, April 3

PROSPECTUS

OF

HUMBOLDT REGISTER.

[illegible] in the enterprise by assurances of a substantial support, and having faith in the continued prosperity and growing importance of the Humboldt mines, the undersigned have undertaken the publication of a weekly newspaper at Unionville.

A heavy expense has been incurred in procuring, shipping and fitting up the material necessary to the business. But a small portion of this expense has been met by advance subscriptions to the paper.

Persons in any portion of the county who appreciate the advantages to result from the establishment of a local paper, are requested to lend us a hand in procuring a proper circulation for The Register; also advertising and correspondence from the several districts.

The Register will endeavor to deserve the public patronage, by serving the general interest; being in all respects national, in none sectional; in all cases commending or censuring, as the plain facts shall warrant—being the organ of no private interest, the mouthpiece of no faction.

It will be published weekly, for the present—issuing every Saturday morning. We are prepared, however, to publish tri-weekly at any time when an increase of business may justify.

Persons wishing to send papers regularly to any of the States, can arrange for it by subscribing at this office. Pre-payment of postage is not required. The postage will amount, at any Atlantic office, to 13 cents a-quarter—payable at the office of delivery.

It was the intention, at the time the paper panic was at its hight, to charge $10 a-year for The Register; but on reconsidering, we concluded a wider circulation could be secured, thus benefiting the community more, by publishing at the California rate.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

For 1 year, per copy,	$5.00
6 months,	3.00
3 "	2.00
Single copy,	25

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 square [the space of 12 lines], first insertion,	$5.00
Each succeeding insertion,	2.50

A liberal discount from these rates, to regular business advertisers.

Job Printing.

A large and well-selected stock [illegible] for job work—such as ball tickets, [illegible], circulars, legal blanks, posters, and the [illegible]

FORBES & PERKINS.

Unionville, N. T., May 1, 1863.

Citizens' Meeting.

At a meeting of the citizens of Unionville, held on the evening of April 27th, Mr. Geo. C. Potter was called to the chair, and George H. Smith appointed secretary.

The Chairman stated that the object of the meeting was to take into consideration the propriety of ordering the removal of the Chinese from within the town limits.

It was moved and seconded that a Committee of ten be appointed by the Chair to carry out the wishes of the meeting—carried.

The Chairman appointed the following citizens to act as such Committee: Messrs. Galavan, Meadows, Hall, Woodward, Hewitt, Usher, Cook, Noon, Van Horn and Mathis.

On motion, the Committee was authorized to wait on the Celestials at two o'clock on the following day, and give them notice to remove their habitations within one week, and also to inform them that if such notice was not complied with within the specified time, they would be removed by the citizens.

On motion, the Committee was instructed to report at a meeting to be held on Tuesday evening, May 5th.

On motion, it was ordered that the action of the meeting and the report of the Committee be communicated to citizens of the various towns in the mountain.

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of the meeting be published in The Humboldt Register.

It was moved and seconded that the Committee be instructed to report on the site of what is now known as Chinatown—carried.

Adjourned.

Unnoticed Heroes.—When we see a man holding faster his uprightness in proportion as it is assailed; fortifying his religious trust in proportion as Providence is obscure; hoping in the ultimate triumph of virtue more surely in proportion to its present afflictions; cherishing philanthropy amidst the discouraging experience of man's unkindness and unthankfulness; extending to others sympathy which his own sufferings need not obtain: growing milder and gentler amidst what tends to exasperate and burden, and through inward principle converting the incitements to evil into the occasions of a victorious virtue, we see an explanation, and a noble explanation of the present state. We see a good produced so transcendent in its nature as to justify all the evil and suffering under which it grows up. We should think the formation of a few such minds worth all the apparatus of the present world. We should say that this earth, with its continents and oceans, its seasons and harvests, and its successive generations, was worthy of God, even were it to accomplish no other end than the training and manifestation of the illustrious characters which are scattered through history. And when we consider how small a portion of human virtue is recorded by history, how superior in dignity as well as in number are the unnoticed and unhonored saints and heroes of domestic and humble life, we see a great light thrown over the present state which more than reconciles us to all its evils.—*Anon.*

The Etiquette of Travel.—The American-man proper should, we think, have the palm for civility to women. Of course, there are "bears" in every latitude; geographers to the contrary notwithstanding; still—the fact above stated remains. It is quite astonishing the pains an American gentleman will take to open a refractory car-window, or to give up a shady seat, or a sunny one in favor of a strange lady; or to answer, patiently and kindly, the thousand and one distracted questions of the "lone female" at boat depots, and trains, and hotels, and the like. The endurance with which he will stifle in the near proximity of a relieving window, if there is a delicate baby to be considered, in the arms of some strange lady near him; the trouble he will take to navigate a glass of water from the far end of the car to some thirsty pair of feminine lips; zig zagging back again to place the tumbler in its accustomed place. The readiness with which he will lend a helping hand to a valise, or a baby, for the overburdened woman, in case of a dearth of "porters;" all these things are so common in America, that one has really need to leave it, to measure their value. As to any risk in freely accepting such good-natured services, if necessary, there is positively none, to any dignified, self respecting woman.—*Fanny Fern.*

An Operation.—The Lowell, Mass., *Courier*, has been told of a rather peculiar financial operation, recently. A gentleman bought a barrel of flour, for which he tendered a twenty dollar piece, and from which $10.50 were to be taken. He received back, in bills, the balance of his twenty dollar gold piece and the premium it brought, the whole amounting to $21.50! This is one of the most novel "operations" we have ever heard of. The purchaser, it will be seen, got a barrel of flour, costing $3 more than he would have had to pay for the same a few weeks ago, and $1.50 in cash more than the established value of the coin he tendered from which the price of the flour was to be taken.

THE PEN AND THE PRESS.

BY JOHN CRITCHLEY PRINCE.

Young Genius walked out by the mountains and streams,
Entranced by the power of his own pleasant dreams,
Till the silent, the wayward, the wandering thing,
Found a plume that had fallen from a passing bird's
wing;
Exulting and proud like a boy at his play,
He bore the fair prize to his dwelling away;
He gazed for a while on its beauties, and then
He cut it, and shaped it, and called it a Pen.

But its magical use he discovered not yet,
Till he dipped its bright lips in a fountain of jet;
And, oh! what a glorious thing it became!
For it spoke to a world in a language of flame;
While its master wrote on like a being inspired,
Till the hearts of the million were melted or fired;
It came as a boon and a blessing to men—
The peaceful, the pure, the victorious Pen.

Young Genius went forth on his rambles once more,
The vast, sunless caverns of earth to explore;
He searched the rude rock, and with rapture he found
A substance unknown, which he brought from the
ground;
He fused it with fire and rejoiced at the change,
As he molded the ore into characters strange,
Till his thoughts and his efforts were crowned with success;
For an engine uprose, and he called it the Press.

The Pen and the Press, blest alliance! combined
To soften the heart and enlighten the mind;
For that to the treasures of knowledge gave birth,
And this sent them forth to the ends of the earth;
Their battles for truth were triumphant indeed,
And the rod of the tyrant was snapped like a reed;
They were made to exalt us, to teach us, to bless,
Those invincible brothers—the Pen and the Press.

THE LONG AGO.

Oh! a wonderful stream is the river of Time,
As it runs through the realms of years,
With a faultless rhythm and a musical rhyme,
And a broader sweep and a surge sublime,
That blends with the ocean of years.

How the Winters are drifting like flakes of snow,
And the Summers like buds between,
And the years in the sheaf—so they come and they go,
On the river's breast, with its ebb and flow,
As it glides in the shadow and sheen.

There's a magical isle up the river Time,
Where the softest airs are playing;
There's a cloudless sky and a tropical clime,
And a song as sweet as a vesper chime,
And the Junes with the roses are staying.

And the name of this isle is the Long Ago,
And we bury our treasures there;
There are brows of beauty and bosoms of snow—
There are heaps of dust—but we loved them so!
There are trinkets and tresses of hair.

There are fragments of song that nobody sings,
And a part of an infant's Prayer:
There's a lute unswept, and a harp without strings—
There are broken vows and pieces of rings,
And the garments she used to wear.

There are hands that are waved when the fairy shore
By the mirage is lifted in air;
And we sometimes hear through the turbulent roar
Sweet voices we heard in the days gone before,
When the wind down the river is fair.

Oh! remembered for aye be the blessed isle,
All the day of life till night—
When the evening comes with its beautiful smile,
And our eyes are closing to slumber awhile,
May that "greenwood" of soul be in sight.

Plain Talk to North Carolinians.

Last year a meeting was called at Washington, N. C., of citizens from several counties round about to hear a "talk" from Governor Stanly. From his speech made on that occasion we make the following extracts:

Who brought this war about? Not the Northern people, or Lincoln, or his friends, but those politicians who broke up the Charleston Convention, determined to nominate their candidate any way, on the gamblers' principle—"Heads, I win; tails, you lose." Now what does North Carolina complain of? She had no grievance, they tell me, up to the time of the President's proclamation, when North Carolina was called upon to take up arms against her sister States. Remember that the President had sworn by the Holy Evangelists to uphold and defend the Constitution, and when South Carolina fired upon the national flag, when the forts were seized—the common property of all the States, and the lighthouses destroyed—the common property of all civilization, he but interposed in the execution of his duty, and called upon the people to help him. Suppose the Sheriff of this county, in obedience to the solemn obligations which his oath and office have enjoined upon him, should summon assistance to help him arrest and subdue certain malefactors, would you rebuke him for it? And now, when 30,000 insurrectionary troops menaced the safety of the national capital, and threatened to read the roll of their slaves at Bunker Hill, you complain that the President issued a proclamation calling on your troops to fight those of our sister or neighboring States. You know the teachings of our forefathers—that rebellion must be put down by war. * * * * * My doctrine is that of Washington, viz: Secession is treason, and you have heard the same in times gone by from your own statesmen—Morehead, Badger, Graham, Gilmer and Donell. What else could the President do under the circumstances? The argument otherwise is, though secession is treason, yet if a State is guilty of it, her neighbors must not do their duty. A government so constructed would not be worth preserving.

"The sum total of the charges against the Government is, that 'They have come to crush us—to wipe out the South,' 'to involve us in ruin and hopeless misery.' Lunatics see more devils than vast hell can hold. There are some men at Raleigh who see devils in Yankees. The United States wishes to restore to you and to your posterity all they have and hope for in good government, and secure to you blessings which have not been equaled since the time when God expelled the first secessionist from Heaven. What are those soldiers fighting for but this? Let that glorious old flag which is borne at their head go tell your convention to make peace on honorable terms—and see how soon it will come. Give back your forts, and arsenals, and light houses, and send members of Congress from North Carolina to Washington, and in thirty days every soldier will be withdrawn from your State. If 'reason has not fled to brutish beasts,' you will do so. And now, does all this look like robbery, murder, desolation, irredeemable misery and hopeless ruin? Was there ever such a conflict since Satan rebelled and Cain slew his brother? If your Convention asks peace, it will be granted; and in thirty days you will say to your loyal brethren throughout the Union: 'We are as good as you!' If you are reasonable, sensible men, you will ask what is the remedy? The remedy is in your own hands. Meet in your districts and draw up resolutions instructing your delegates in the convention. Tell them to continue their alliance with rebellion no longer; that you want the Government at Washington.

"I come to serve and save you. Listen to me ere it is too late. The march of this army can not continue with the same policy. Tell your secession brethren so. In twelve months more there won't be room in North Carolina for a slave's foot. In the name of reason, stop it. Lincoln's rebuke of Hunter is significant. Heed the warning he gives. Why not have peace? Your patriotism and interests are involved in it. The result of the war must be emancipation or Union—evils unnumbered, or blessings such as no nation ever had. * * * * *

"Come back under the protection of the old flag! See its gallant companions, whom you have so long distrusted, anxious to be your friends. The North [illegible] the power, and it is no shame to [illegible] say it. When the American people—the term I mean all the loyally disposed and by the [illegible] of this country—make up their minds to do a thing, all the powers of darkness can not stop them. Who are the American people? Look at what they have done; an army has been placed in the field the equal of which, in discipline and equipment, would tax the energies of an European nation for years. Even now at Newbern they have a fleet larger than any the Confederate Government could construct in ages, and yet [illegible] merciful to their enemies. Where is the [illegible] secession soldier who was not relieved [illegible]? I have authority to administer to [illegible] fight against such people? And they are calling upon you to be their fellow-countrymen and friends. Come forward, ye men of Beaufort county and North Carolina, and sing glad songs of joy! I come to give you peace and prosperity. In the name of God, will you take them?'

A Strange Story.

Mr. Thomas Inkle, of London, aged twenty years, embarked in the Downs on the good ship called the Achilles, bound for the West Indies, on the 16th of June, 1674, in order to improve his fortune by trade and merchandise. Our adventurer was the third son of an eminent citizen, who had taken particular care to instil into his mind an early love of gain, by making him a perfect master of numbers, and consequently giving him a quick view of loss and advantage, and preventing the natural impulse of his passions, by prepossession toward his interests. With a mind thus turned, young Inkle had a person every way agreeable, a ruddy vigor in his countenance, strength in his limbs, with ringlets of fair hair loosely flowing on his shoulders. It happened, in the course of the voyage, that the Achilles, in some distress, put into a creek on the main of America, in search of provisions. The youth, who is the hero of my story, among others went ashore on this occasion. From their first landing they were observed by a party of Indians, who hid themselves in the woods for that purpose. The English unadvisedly marched a great distance from the shore into the country, and were intercepted by the natives, who slew the greatest number of them. Our adventurer escaped among others by flying into a forest. Upon his coming into a remote and pathless part of the wood, he threw himself, tired and breathless, on a little hillock, when an Indian maid rushed from a thicket behind him. After the first surprise they appeared mutually agreeable to each other. If the European was highly charmed with the limbs, features, and wild grace of the naked American, the American was no less taken with the dress, complexion, and shape of a European, covered from head to foot. The Indian grew immediately enamored of him, and consequently desirous for his preservation. She, therefore, conveyed him to a cave, where she gave him a delicious repast of fruits, and led him to a stream to slake his thirst. In the midst of these good offices she would sometimes play with his hair, and delight in the opposition of its color to that of her fingers; then open his bosom, then laugh at him for covering it.

She was, it seems, a person of distinction, for she every day came to him in a different dress, of the most beautiful bugles, shells and beads. She likewise brought him a great many spoils which her other lovers had presented to her, so that his cave was richly adorned with all the spotted skins of beasts, and most fancy colored feathers of fowls which that world afforded. To make his confinement more tolerable, she would carry him in the dusk of the evening, or by the favor of moonlight, to unfrequented groves and solitudes, and show him where to lie down in safety, and sleep amidst the falls of waters and melody of nightingales. Her part was to watch and hold him awake in her arms, for fear of her countrymen, and awake him on occasion to consult his safety. In this manner did the lovers pass away their time, till they had learned a language of their own, in which the voyager communicated to his mistress how happy he should be to have her in his country, where she should be clothed in such silks as his waistcoat was made of, and be carried in houses drawn by horses, without being exposed to wind or weather. All this he promised her the enjoyment of, without such fears and alarms as they were tormented with. In this tender correspondence these lovers lived for many months when Yarico, instructed by her lover, discovered a vessel on the coast, to which she made signal; and in the night, with the utmost joy and satisfaction, accompanied him to a ship's crew of his countrymen bound for Barbadoes. When a vessel from the main arrives in that island, it seems the planters come down to the shore, where there is an immediate market of the Indians and other slaves, as with us of horses and oxen.

To be short, Mr. Thomas Inkle, now coming into English territories, began seriously to reflect upon his loss of time, and to weigh with himself how many days' interest of his money he had lost in his stay with Yarico. This thought made the young man very pensive, and careful what account he should be able to give his friends of his voyage. Upon which consideration, the prudent and frugal young man sold Yarico to a Barbadian merchant.

Four Ages of the World.—According to Ovid, the earth has had four ages: First, the Golden Age, "which was without crime and without laws, and which of its own accord practiced both faith and rectitude." Punishment nor the fear of it did not exist; threatening decrees were not read, nor yet did the suppliant multitude dread the countenance of its judge. No trumpet of straightened, nor clarions of crooked brass, nor helmets or swords existed; without occasion for soldiers, the mind of men free from care, enjoyed an easy tranquility. This was when Saturn reigned over the world, but when his usurping son drove him into the shady realms of Tartarus, it fell under the sway of Jupiter, and then succeeded the 'Silver Age.' The seasons were divided into four periods, and 'then first did the parched air glow with sultry heat, and the ice bound up by the winds was pendant. Then for the first time did men enter houses; the seeds of Ceres were buried in long furrows, and the oxen groaned, pressed by the weight of the plowshare.' The Age of Brass—'the time of strife and warfare, battle-fields and wreathed victors'—succeeded, and then came the Age of Iron, the faintest reverberation of whose clang and clamor only fell upon the delicate ear of Ovid. 'The sailor,' he says, 'now spreads his sails to the winds; the trees that had long stood on the lofty mountain tops now as ships bounded through the unknown waves, the ground, hitherto as common as the light of the sun, was marked and measured cautiously as to its breadths and boundaries.' A hideous band—Fraud, Deceit, Cruelty, Faithlessness and Rapine came, according to Ovid, with this last age upon earth. It was newer in his day than ours, and we are not so critical, besides, there are composite metals invented since then, and by giving our age something more than a spice of brass, we have made it one. We have the iron—plenty of iron yet; we set by it, ride by it, walk on it and live by it; it is our beneficent portion received from mother earth; but as far as the straightened and crooked horns, the sword and helmet go, we have dipped into brass considerably; while as for the victors wreathed in triumph, that were inseparable from that period, it would really seem that Jove indignantly determined we shouldn't mix things, and kept them back.

The Throne of Solomon.

The following account of a remarkable piece of mechanism is taken from a Persian manuscript, called "The History of Jerusalem." It purports to be a description of the throne of King Solomon, and if the details are correctly given, it undoubtedly surpassed any specimen of mechanism produced in modern times, notwithstanding the wonderful inventions and improvements which have lately taken place in every branch of science:

"The sides of it were of pure gold, the feet of emeralds and rubies intermixed with pearls, each of which was as big as an ostrich egg. The throne had seven steps; on each side were delineated orchards full of trees, the branches of which were composed of precious stones, representing fruit, ripe and unripe; on the tops of the trees were to be seen figures of beautiful plumaged birds, particularly the peacock, etaub and the kurges. All these birds were hollowed within artificially, so as occasionally to utter a thousand melodious notes, such as the ear of mortal has never heard. On the first step were delineated vine branches, having bunches of grapes, composed of various sorts of precious stones, fashioned in such a manner as to represent the different colors of purple, violet, green and red, to render the appearance of real fruit. On the second step, on each side of the throne, were two lions of terrible aspect, as large as life, and formed of cast gold. The nature of this remarkable throne was such that when the prophet Solomon placed his foot on the first step the birds spread forth their wings and made a fluttering noise in the air. On his touching the second step, the two lions expanded their claws. On his reaching the third step the whole assembly of demons and fairies repeated the praises of the Deity. When he arrived at the fourth step voices were heard addressing him in the following manner: "Son of David, be thankful for the blessings the Almighty has bestowed upon you." The same was repeated on his reaching the fifth step. On his reaching the sixth all the Children of Israel joined them; and on his arrival at the seventh all the throne, birds and animals became in motion, and ceased not until he placed himself in the royal seat, when the birds, lions and other animals, by secret springs, discharged a shower of the most precious perfumes on the prophet, after which two of the kurgeses descended and placed a golden crown upon his head. Before the throne was a column of burnished gold, on the top of which was a golden dove, which held in its beak a volume bound in silver. In this book were written the Psalms of David; and the dove having presented the book to the king he read aloud a portion of it to the Children of Israel. It is further related that on the approach of wicked persons to the throne, the lions were wont to set up a terrible roaring, and lash their tails with violence; the birds also began to bristle up their feathers; and the assembly also of demons and genii to utter horrible cries, so that for fear of them no person dared be guilty of falsehood, but confessed their crime. Such was the throne of Solomon, the son of David.

K. G. C.—By dates from Indianapolis, April 22d, we learn that the military force sent to Danville returned on the 21st with seven ringleaders of the Knights of the Golden Circle. They have had a trial before Commissioner Ware, and were bound over for trial at the May term of the United States District Court. After examination they made affidavits as to the extensive character of the Knights of the Golden Circle, and that there were numbers who had made a complete exposition of their affairs. It is said on good authority that Prosser has seven hundred men now guarding his house in Brown county, who declare that he shall not be arrested.

From Louisiana.—The New York Herald has a letter from New Orleans of April 14th, which says: The news of to-day from Brashear city is of the utmost importance. The enemy evacuated the woods at Centreville last night, but they probably will be captured. Their entire force is inclosed between Grover's forces on the one side and those of Emery and Weitzel on the other. The enemy are leaving their guns and ammunition behind them. The armed steamer Diana, lately captured from the United States, will certainly be recaptured, as the United States steamer Clinton, having removed obstructions in the river, is rapidly approaching her. The ram Queen of the West was captured from the enemy in Grand Lake, at 10 o'clock this morning, and Captain Fuller, the commander, and all the officers and crew, numbering ninety, are now prisoners at Boswick Bay. The capture of the Queen of the West is most important; I consider the whole affair a victory and of immense advantage to the Union cause.

Read This Through.—Hunger never saw bad bread.

Nothing dries sooner than a tear.

Little drops of rain brighten the meadows, and little drops of kindness brighten the world.

A man is foolish to be jealous of a good woman, and a downright fool to be jealous of a bad one.

It is fortunate for fortune that she is blind, else she might blush to behold the fools she patronizes.

No man is always wrong. A clock always goes right once in twenty-four hours.

We should round every day of stirring action with an evening of thought. We learn nothing from our experience unless we muse upon it.

Mean men admire wealth, great men glory.

You can no more exercise your reason if you live in the constant dread of laughter, than you can enjoy life if you are in constant dread of death.

The "Colleen Bawn."—A Limerick (Ireland) paper of a recent date says that it may not be uninterresting to the public to know that the name of the dramatized "Colleen Bawn" was Ellen Hanly. She was murdered by drowning near Foinc, either on the 14th or 15th of July, 1810. The chief conspirator of the brutal deed, highly connected in Limerick, was executed at Gallows Green, on the 16th of March, 1820, and Sullivan, dramatically represented as Danny Mann, the Summer of the same year. The body of the "Colleen" drifted into Money Point, and was interred in Burrane churchyard, where Robert W. C. Reeves, Esq., upon whose property the burial ground is situated, has erected a tombstone, upon which is inscribed the simple words, The Colleen Bawn.'

Presents.—When thou makest presents, let them be of such things as will last long; to the end they may be in some sort immortal, and may frequently refresh the memory of the receiver.

The Physical Man.—The [illegible] Statistics of the State of Ohio, [illegible] port, says that Professor [illegible] have been several [illegible] American man by [illegible] presents only such [illegible] accurately the [illegible] Ohio. [illegible] he gives the measurement of [illegible] farmers, miners and laborers in [illegible] ties; of two hundred and thirty [illegible] villages; and five companies of [illegible] alry, all native Americans. The [illegible] pears to be the general result of [illegible] ments: That the man of Ohio is [illegible] and one third inches high, and [illegible] the Belgian by several inches, tha[illegible] and even the Scotch Highlanders. [illegible] landers, however, exceed the Ame[illegible] the chest, and are on the whole [illegible] In complexion, eyes and hair, the [illegible] inates over the dark. The prev[illegible] brown, and the prevailing eyes [illegible] In brief, the native American [illegible] German of the time of Tacitus, [illegible] ought to be from his antecedents.

Louis Napoleon seems to be pok[illegible] into every nation's business. He [illegible] Mexicans, 'counsels' the United S[illegible] Russia, bullies Rome, cheats Ital[illegible] England, threatens Prussia, snubs [illegible] joles Spain and swindles France. A[illegible] said he trembles at the slightest sha[illegible] nie's taper finger, and that should [illegible] nose into any of her affairs she woul[illegible] tate to pull it smartly. Thus it is th[illegible] man can strike more terror to the [illegible] emperor than all the nations of the [illegible] bined.

Extempore praying is a queer thi[illegible] times. It allows the suppliant very w[illegible] of speech, which occasionally produc[illegible] sical consequences. For example, th[illegible] Still, Chaplain of the House of Repre[illegible] in the Iowa Legislature, on the openi[illegible] session prayed thus: "Bless Thou t[illegible] and growing State of Iowa, her Sena[illegible] Representatives, the Governor an[illegible] officers! Give us a sound currency, pu[illegible] and good grub! for Christ's sake! A[illegible]

Heaven—How Much Cotton Can There?—A good anecdote is told by [illegible] cinnati Enquirer of a Federal officer [illegible] been largely engaged in cotton spec[illegible] Falling sick and becoming half deliri[illegible] fever, the Chaplain, fearing he might [illegible] urging him to repentance and a prepara[illegible] heaven. 'Dear General,' he said, 'y[illegible] perhaps, receive your marching orde[illegible] and should have your armor on ready [illegible] the order.' Turning over with a sigh, t[illegible] eral responded, 'I am always ready to ac[illegible] the orders come, but how much *cotton* [illegible] get there?'

Arrest and Execution of Brigham Y[illegible] The Washington correspondent of T[illegible] [illegible] says: 'There was [illegible] [illegible] eting on Thursday over Utah [illegible] Nye, Governor of Nevada, was befo[illegible] inet meeting, and after narrating the [illegible] of affairs there expressed the belief that n[illegible] short of the arrest and execution of some [illegible] leaders, including Brigham Young, will [illegible] peace and order to that section.'

Notice.

A meeting of the miners of Buena Vista Distr[illegible] be held on Monday, May 4th, 1863, at the School [illegible] to elect a Mining Recorder.

H. PFERSDORFF, Recor[illegible]

Unionville, April 21, 1863.

SANFORD'S

LIVER INVIGORATO[R]

NEVER DEBILITATES.

It is compounded entirely from Gums, [illegible] a standard Medicine, [illegible] and approved by all that [illegible] have used it, and is now [illegible] all the diseases for wh[illegible]

It has cured thousands [illegible] within the last two y[illegible] who had given up all hopes of relief, as the nume[illegible] possession show.

The dose must be adapted [illegible] to the temperament o[illegible] [illegible] taking it, and used in such quantities [illegible] act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and will cure Liver Complaints, Bilious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhea, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weakness, and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE, (as thousands can testify,) in twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack.

All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WIT[H] THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLO[W] BOTH TOGETHER.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO.—

SANFORD'S

FAMILY

CATHARTIC PILLS

COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up [illegible] GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will kee[p] in any climate.

The Family Cathartic PILL is a gentle but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS, and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The FAMILY CATHARTIC PILL has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Catharic is needed, such as Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body, from sudden cold, which frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or weight in the head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great Purifier of the Blood and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose, 1 to 3.

PRICE THREE DIMES.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D., Manufacturer and Proprietor, [illegible] Broadway, New York.

Sold by the Druggists everywhere, and by PARK & WHITE, Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast, 1[illegible] Washington Street, [illegible] Francisco.

The Humboldt Register.

FATRIOTISM IS NOT SECTIONAL.—IT EMBRACES, IN ITS SYMPATHIES, AND PURPOSES, THE CAUSE OF LOYAL CITIZENS EVERYWHERE.

VOLUME I. UNIONVILLE, N. T., SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1863. NUMBER 2.

Humboldt Register.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY: BY

FORBES & PERKINS.

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TAYLOR & CAMPBELL,

Attorneys at Law,

Medan Building, Virginia.

W. A. HOLCOMB,

NOTARY PUBLIC & CONVEYANCER

Deeds, Mortgages, Agreements, &c, carefully drawn. *Office*, with the District Recorder, Unionville. 1tf

J. W. STRONG,

Justice of the Peace.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR CALIFORNIA. *Office*, Postoffice Block, Unionville. 1tf

O. M. EVANS,

Notary Public

FOR NEVADA TERRITORY.

Commissioner of Deeds

FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Oaths administered, depositions and affidavits taken, acknowledgments and proofs certified, for the State of California.

Office—Exchange Hotel, Main street, Unionville. 1tf

JOSEPH NI HOLSON,

Justice of the Peace,

Notary Public,

AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR CALIFORNIA.

Office, corner of Main street and the Plaza—

1tf STAR CITY.

ONEIDA EXCHANGE.

Cor. Main & Congress Sts., Unionville.

THIS favorite resort is still under the control of Messrs Ferry & Parmater, who continue to deal out first class Wines, Liquors and Cigars, to their friends and the public generally.

Unionville, May 1, 1863. 1tf

BANK EXCHANGE.

Main street, Star City.

KNOTT & FOGG,.....PROPRIETORS.

IF you are athirst, give us a call—our liquors are the best to be met in San Francisco, and in full variety; *gay bar-keeps, too—talented fellows, with high foreheads.* Or if you don't drink, perhaps you smoke—some do. A prime Havana is a great luxury—when a man's tired; or just been to dinner; so soothing, when it 'a been bought with the last quarter, and a fellow's busted. Come and try one.

Marble-Bed Billiard Tables!

Two of Phelan's famous combination cushioned tables Billiards is allowed to be one of the most refined games to be found. Employs the mind, while the interest on your loaned money keeps counting up. Exercises your legs, by sending you around the table to get your ball out of the pocket. Gives grace to the body, by introducing that elegant posture, one leg in the air, bent for a bridge, and cue harpoon style. Exercises the lungs, by the large amount of whistling after bad shots.

Come and see us, anyhow. If you don't want to buy, sit down in the shade and chew your tobacco, just as if it was paid for. Somebody might treat. 1tf

L. R. STOVER,

DEALER IN

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

AND everything pertaining to the drug trade.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Accurately prepared, from pure chemicals, at all hours of the day and night.

Star City, N. T, May 1, 1863. 1tf

Express Hotel,

Corner of Main and Franklin streets,.....STAR CITY.

MRS. S. F. COWAN, PROPRIETRESS.

HAVING put the above named house in excellent shape for the accommodation of guests, the undersigned is enabled to guarantee to the public as good fare as any in the mountains.

The best of Food,

In the fullest variety to be found in the market, will always be found on the table, prepared and served in the most approved styles

Boarders,

Regular or transient, will find this a comfortable house, convenient to the business part of town

Star City, N. T., May 1, 1863. 1tf S. F. COWAN.

PIONEER STABLE.

THE undersigned has every accommodation required for horses and mules, at his new stable in the rear of the Pioneer Hotel, Unionville The stable is large, well lighted and ventilated; stalls clean and comfortable; hay and grain, good and abundant; grooms, bully; charges, moderate.

GOOD STOCK ON LIVERY:

ALWAYS READY.

FOR SALE AND TRADE PURPOSES,

Owners of stock will find it to their advantage to patronize the Pioneer. 1tf JOHN WELLIVER.

Flour! Flour!

THE undersigned have on hand, and are in constant receipt of, the choicest brands of Family Flour, at THE 'EASY CHAIR SALOON,'

Courthouse Block—which they offer for sale at the lowest market prices. REAVIS & USHER,

1tf Main street, Unionville.

Notice.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until Wednesday, 20th inst., for running a tunnel of fifty [50] feet to strike the Fairy ledge—Prairie company. JESSE BLENE,

May 2, 1863. 1 Humboldt Drug Store, Unionville.

CARDS, Circulars, Blanks, etc., Printed to order, on short notice.

THE PAST.

FOR THE REGISTER: BY MALLIE.

Dreamily I'm brooding o'er ye,
Mystic shades of silent years—
O'er those visions bringing ever
Their sweet train of smiles and tears—
Bringing with them shades of phantoms—
Hearts I've loved long years agone;
Hands I've pressed when life was lighter,
Youth, and Hope, and Life were strong.

Ah! the present's lost in memory;
And the spirit wanders back,
Through the dim seen hidden grandeur
That hath shrined life's olden track.
Voices of the loved—departed;
Laughter! music! wake again!
Stir the soul's dark, soundless chambers,
With thy soft, melodious strain.

O, ye voices! O, ye echoes!
O, ye faces, of the past!
Brows of beauty, locks of auburn,
Silent in your temple vast,
Wake again life's dewy music!
Stir the smouldering fire of years!
Pour out bloom, and song, and fragrance,
Watered by affections tears!

Only from sweet Memory's pictures
Swell those faces that I've loved;
And from o'er her flowery meadows
Steal soft echoes that have moved
O'er my heart like bursts of music,
In the shadowed years of yore,
For the loved ones, earth-worn weary:
Some now tread the brighter shore.

Some still wander, far from kindred,
Friendless, in a stranger clime—
Self exiled and self- imprisoned,
Struggling with Life's change and time—
Life! 'tis scarcely worth the living,
When the voices that once filled
Our sad hearts with song and fragrance,
Are to us forever stilled.

Still we bless the Past's sweet shadows,
Shrined in sacred, solemn gloom—
Deck them with the Spring-time blossoms,
That have wrapt their May day tombs.
Shed forth memories of the by gone;
Blossoms from the buried years;
Green thy land shall be, and dewy,
With the moisture of my tears.

A Bayonet Charge.

There was a bayonet charge. Let those who want to know what is the sublimest moment in the physical existence of man look at a division when the order is given that is to hurl it silently and stealthily, but sternly and steadily, into the jaws of destruction, whence it can escape only by breaking the very teeth of the death that threatens it. It is not mere bull-dog daring that is then aroused; it is more than passionate blood which, at the word, leaps through the veins with such hot impetuosity that toughly corded nerve and brawny muscle quiver under the fresh life impulse.

'Charge bayonets!' Off! and God be with you! Fight your way stoutly; it is for your life! Fight it unflinchingly; it is for your honor! If you fall the glory of this cause and the sublimity of this scene will brighten your eyes in spite of the death glaze, and hold high your hopes even while life is ebbing; if you struggle through, you are a man forever—a man on a large scale of character, a man of intensity and concentrated force, a man who has had more than glimpses into the magnificent possibilities of the spirit within him.

Such are the made men of Heintzelman's entire *corps d'armee* who escaped the chances of their glorious charge. They have lived ages in moments; they have passed through the most terrible ordeal that can test the stuff of manhood. . . they have a *recompense beyond* gold or emolument—self-asserted honor and a deep insight of life; for was it not bordered closely and heavily with death?

The men were by no means fresh when they were submitted to this trial. They had fought through the greatest part of a most fatiguing day. They had been without provision or r since early morning; and, worse than all, an intolerable thirst consumed them. They were tired—to the verge of exhaustion—hungry, thirsty, dusty—every thing but dispirited. In the eyes of all the world they would have been justified in treating the order to charge as a mistake, whether intentional or unintentional. They had been forced back by the sheer weight of overwhelming numbers; new forces had been constantly hurled upon them, and it was but madness to refuse the chances of meeting reinforcements in the rear. The awful crash of the battle was still upon them. A superior artillery was hurling havoc into the ranks. Musketry was increasing its deadly volleys, and there began to be symptoms of a flanking movement and a cross fire. It was under such circumstances that Heintzelman's corps ceased fire. It made a decided difference in the noise of the field; the diminution of sound was almost a hush, for though the enemy was blazing away as rapidly as ever, it is the guns immediately about one that fills one's ears. For an instant the great line wavered; this suspense was too horrible, it must be filled with act of some kind; mortal man cannot stand it; for God's sake, let the great gap of inaction be crammed—with death, if nothing else. 'Steady, men!' A resumption of the line. But also an increase of the adverse firing. Again a waver 'Steady, *steady, men!*' Aye, bawl *till you are* hoarse, brave captains and lieutenants, but these seconds are centuries; you must give these men something to do; you must steady them by action. And here comes enough; aids gallop down with orders that bring every musket to its most threatening position. Then cheering words of the commanders as they dash down the lines. Then a wild waving of swords by our shoulder straps, as the final word is given, and the column starts forward; slowly at first, and rather lamely—joints stiff with fatigue. But as the distance to the foe is shortened the pace is quickened; faster and faster moves that steadily-advancing column, till, on a run like a deer's, with leaps and shouts like more savage creatures, they hurl themselves right into the midst of the expectant foe. What passed there no man can tell. They are not more silent who fell with death-sealed lips than are those who came out unharmed. The excitement is too great *for memory to hold any ground*; all faculties are swept away in the one wild thirst for blood, blood! We can only say that, after a short but desperate struggle, the rebel foe fell back—not orderly and meaningly, but in such confusion and lawless turmoil as only terror can create. The day was won.—*Phila. Press.*

John Quincy Adams, on Martial Law.

The following is an extract from a speech delivered April 14, 1842, in the U. S. House of Representatives, by ex President John Quincy Adams. *It is the opinion of a very learned* man, and will be read with interest in these times, when the right to confiscate the property of rebels is questioned by those whose sympathies are with the rebellion and not with the Government:

When your Country is actually in war, whether it be a war of invasion or a war of insurrection, Congress has power to carry on the war, and must carry it on according to the laws of war, and by the laws of war a invaded Country has all its laws and municipal institutions swept by the board, and martial law takes the place of them. This power in Congress has perhaps never been called into existence under the present Constitution of the United States. But when the laws of war are in force, what, I ask, *is one of those laws? It is this:* that when a Country is invaded, and two hostile armies are set in martial array, the commanders of both armies have power to emancipate all the slaves in the invaded territory. Nor is this a mere theoretic statement. The history of South America shows that the doctrine has been carried into execution within the last thirty years. Slavery was abolished in Colombia, first by the Spanish General Morillo, and secondly by the American General Bolivar. It was abolished by virtue of a military command given at the head of the army, and its abolishment continues to be a law to this day. It was abolished by the laws of war, and not by municipal enactments.

I might furnish a thousand proofs to show that the pretensions of gentlemen to the sanctity of their municipal institutions, under a state of invasion and of actual war, whether servile, civil, or foreign, are wholly unfounded, and that the laws of war do, in all such cases, take precedence. I lay this down as the law of nations. I say that the military authority takes, for the time, the place of all municipal institutions, slavery among the rest. Under that state of things, so far from its being true that the States where slavery exists have the exclusive management of the subject, not only the President of the United States, but the commander of the army, has power to order the universal emancipation of the slaves.

LA FAYETTE'S FINAL LEAVE.—The 7th of September, 1825, was the appointed day for La Fayette to take final leave of the United States. About twelve o'clock the officers of the General Government, civil, military and naval, with the authorities of Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown, with many citizens and strangers, assembled at the President's house. La Fayette entered the great hall in silence, but with evident emotion, leaning on the Marshal of the District and one of the aids of the President. Mr. Adams, with much dignity and grace, mingled with more than his accustomed feeling, addressed him in a style and manner suited to the occasion and the man. At the conclusion of it the venerable Marquis delivered a short but most eloquent address clothed in language of great beauty, full of the noblest *sentiments and the warmest devotion to the in*terests of the United States.

'God bless you sir,' said the old General, 'and all who surround us God bless the American people, each of their States, and the Federal Government. Accept this patriotic farewell of an overflowing heart. Such will be its last throb ere it ceases to beat'

As the last sentence fell from his quivering lips, he advanced and took President Adams in his arms, as tears flowed down his furrowed cheeks. An immense procession followed him to the Potomac, where the steamboat Mount Vernon awaited to carry him down the river to the frigate Brandywine.

As the boat came opposite Mount Vernon, it paused in its progress. La Fayette arose, silent and absorbed in mighty recollections which the scene inspired—for he gazed for the last time upon the blue hills of Virginia, where the ashes of the 'Father of his Country' reposed. *He spoke not, but turned* away to drop another tear to the memory of the loved companion of his youth, and his cherished friend amidst his many trials and toils. Nor was the sacred silence broken until the boat moved off amidst the strains of sweet and plaintive music, mingling its notes with the gentle murmurs of the Potomac, as its endless requiem to the memory of Wasington.

The day had been wet and stormy, but as the boat which bore the party down the river approached the frigate, and the last parting scene was taking place, the clouds began to roll away a bright and genial sunshine forth, reflecting from the departing clouds a magnificent arch, which spanned the river from shore to shore, the Brandywine, which was to convey the ven*erable chief back to his native home*, standing immediately beneath the center. Bright and auspicious omen, that Heaven smiled on the deeds of the virtuous and the good.

HOW CANNON ARE SPIKED.—They are spiked by driving into the touch hole an exceedingly hard steel pike, with a point of soft iron for clinching it inside. After driving it in as far as it will go, the spike is broken short off, and the point is clinched by ramming into the gun a cannon ball. This ball is then wedged into the bottom of the gun by surrounding it with felt or cloth, and driving iron wedges between it and the gun. As this is a work of some minutes, and as guns have generally to be spiked in a hurry, various spikes have been devised and patented forthoing the business in a moment. Some of the new spikes have springs at the end, by which they clinch themselves as soon as the spike gets through. Others are *made to be loose in the touch-hole, so as to* render it more difficult to drill them out. In the absence of properly made spikes, cast iron nails are commonly used and answer a temporary purpose. If a gun is spiked in the best manner, it is exceedingly difficult to remove the obstruction. So difficult, in fact, that it is often preferable to drill a new hole. If a gun is spiked with a nail only, unclinched, and no ball has been driven into the gun, the nail can generally be removed by exploding in the gun a small charge of powder, after stopping up the mouth of the piece with very solid wadding Fire is communicated to the powder by an opening in the wadding, made by a wire or thin rod of iron.

Fashionable society generally has but two faults: first, in being hollow-headed; and secondly, hollow-hearted.

Incorporations in Santa Clara.

April 5th, were filed in the County Clerk's office articles of incorporation of the following companies, all situated in Santa Clara District:

Wyoming Gold and Silver Mining Company. Trustees for the first two months—A. J. Simmons, W. R. Harrison, J. W. Talbot, George W. Harrison, Robert McBeth, Wm. P. Denckla and O. R. Johnson. Capital stock, $210,000; 2,100 shares. Term of existence, fifty years.

Union Tunneling Company (Kentucky lode). Trustees for the first two months—A. J. Simmons, W. R. Harrison, Robert McBeth, J S. Shepherd, John Bowen, W. H. Hoburg, Wm. P. Denckla and O. R Johnson. Capital stock, $240,000: 2,400 shares. Term of existence, fifty years.

Tehama Gold and Silver Mining Company (Butte lode). Trustees for the first two months—A J. Simmons, W. R. Harrison. Robt. McBeth, George W. Harrison and William P Denckla. Capital stock, $180 000: 1,800 shares. Term of existence, fifty years.

The principal place of business of the above companies is at Santa Clara, with a branch office at San Francisco.

The Wyoming tunnel has been running during the last eighteen months, and is about one hundred and thirty feet under ground. The company has every prospect of soon being rewarded for its labors by opening a large and rich vein. The ledge was well prospected by shaft from the croppings before starting the tunnel; some thirty tuns of ore having been taken out, which prospected to the entire satisfaction of the company. This claim consists of a series of four ledges.

The Union Tunneling Company (Kentucky lode) also has a tunnel upwards of a hundred feet in length. This is a large, well defined ledge, can be readily traced by the croppings from Santa Clara canyon to the summit of the mountain or dividing ridge between Santa Clara and Star canyons. A number of small veins, or feeders, dipping towards the main ledge, have been passed through in the tunnel; and should the ledge, when reached, prove one fourth as rich as *these feeders, it will exceed the sanguine* expectations of the company. ¶.

PRINTING.—When this art was first discovered, *they used only one side of a leaf*; they had not found out the expedient of impressing the other. Their blocks were made of soft wood, and the letters carved. But frequently breaking, the expense and trouble of gluing new letters suggested our movable types. When Dr. Faustus had discovered this new art, and had printed off a considerable number of copies of the Bible, to imitate those which were commonly sold in MSS, he undertook the sale of them at Paris. It was his interest to conceal this discovery, and to pass off his printed copies as MSS. He could sell his Bibles at sixty crowns, while the dealers demanded five hundred. This raised astonishment; and still more, when he produced as fast as wanted, and at lower prices. The uniformity of the copies *increased wonder; information* was given to the magistrate against him as a magician His lodgings were searched, and a great number of copies of the Bible found. The red ink which embellished his copies was said to be his *blood*; and it was solemnly adjudged that he was in league with the devil; and he was obliged to save himself from a bonfire by revealing his art to the Parliament of Paris, which discharged him from all prosecution in consideration of this useful invention.

THE MINERALS IN OUR BODIES.—In the body of a man weighing 154 pounds, there are about 7½ pounds of mineral matter, consisting of phosphate of lime, 5 pounds 13 ounces; carbonate of lime, 1 pound; salt, 3 ounces 3 7 grains; peroxyde of iron, 150 grains; silica, 3 grains—making 7 pounds 5 ounces and 49 grains, with minute quantities of potash, chlorine and several other substances. The rest of the system is composed of oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen and carbon; 111 pounds of the oxygen and hydrogen being combined in the form of water.

Though the quantity of some of the substances is very small, it is found absolutely essential to health that this small quantity should be supplied; hence the importance of a variety of food. If we furnish nature with all the materia required, she will select such as the system needs, and always just in the proper quantities.

'LO NECS'—The Cleveland Plaindealer has a *correspondence between two servant girls.* Mary Jane Peck, in one of the letters, thus describes the latest style of dress to Maria Ann, who lives in the country:

'As for the lo necs, the lower it is the more fashionable you are and the les close you ware the moar you are dressed, miss Gonore gave me a blue silk of hers and I cut its nec orf, and Susen simuns cut oft herz and we attrax a grate del of attenshun to our necs promenadin in the streets like other ladys, and holden up our cloz, nobody isn't outhin now who dazent hold up her cloze, and the higher you holze em the moar yure shot off.'

James Buchanan is now buying land in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and, it is said, is *going extensively into the cultivation of flax*, for what purpose is left open to public suspicion. It is a natural presumption that he means to make ropes to hang the rascals who nominated him for the Presidency, and whom he now regards as the authors of all his woes. But for them he might have died in peace, and been honored in memory—after a fashion. Now he is likely to go down in sorrow, unless his rope business is really a penitential dodge, signifying his readiness to facilitate the hanging of his old friends.

ONE OF THE BOYS.—A man in stopping his paper, recently, wrote:

'I think fokes doant ort to spend thare munny on papers, my father never did an evry body said he was *the smartest man in the kountre*, and had got the intellygentiest famely of buoys that ever dug taters.'

Miscellaneous Items.

The Agricultural Bureau at Washington is about to inaugurate an improved system of obtaining monthly reports of the condition of the crops in all parts of the country. The information, when obtained, will be given to the country through the press.

Gold has gone up to four hundred per cent. In Richmond, and *what is deemed good authority* reports private transactions to a considerable amount at as high as six hundred per cent.

Neither applications for pensions nor vouchers therefor are required to have stamps; or, in other words, such papers are exempt from taxation. Soldiers and others interested will govern themselves accordingly.

A special dispatch to The New York Times, from Washington, states that the improvements in artillery practice, submitted to the War Department, some time since, by Col. McAtee, of Illinois, promise most satisfactory results, and will, in the opinion of high military authority, make that arm the most effective in the service. Col. McAtee will be recalled from the field, and every facility for perfecting his improvements placed at his disposal.

By far the most important fact in the history of naval warfare is the development of a remarkable building capacity in the West of naval vessels of modern descriptions. It is, we believe, something not yet generally known that within sight of the city of St. Louis there are in process of construction not less than six of *the most complete*, most powerful and largest iron Monitors ever built.

It is stated that Fernando Wood is pecuniarily a bankrupt—a receiver having been appointed on his estate. Real estate and political speculations are said to be the cause.

The duty on dogs in England last year amounted to £196,527, and on game certificates to £140,984.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—I have seen scores and scores of women leave school, leave their piano, and drawing, and fancy work, and all manner of pretty and pleasant things, and marry and bury themselves. You hear of them about six times in ten years, and there is a baby each time. They crawl out of the farther end of ten years sallow, and wrinkled, and lank—teeth gone, hair gone, roses gone, plumpness gone; freshness and vivacity, and sparkle, everything that is dewy, and springing, and spontaneous, gone, gone, gone forever. This our Tract Society book puts very prettily: 'She wraps herself in the robes of infantile simplicity and burying her womanly nature in the tomb of childhood, patiently awaits the sure coming resurrection in the form of a noble, high-minded, world stirring son, or a virtuous, lovely daughter. The nursery is the mother's chrysalis. Let her abide for a little season and she shall emerge triumphantly, with ethereal wings and a happy flight.' But the nursery has no business to be the mother's chrysalis. God never intended her to wind herself up into a cocoon. If He had, He would have made her a caterpillar. *She has no right to bury her* womanly nature in the tomb of childhood. It will surely be required at her hands. It was given her to sun itself in the broad bright day, to root itself fast and firm in the earth, to spread itself wide to the sky, that her children in their infancy and youth and maturity, that her husband in his weakness, that her kinsfolk and neighbors and the poor of the land, the halt and the blind and all Christ's little ones, *may sit under its shadow with great delight.* No woman has a right to sacrifice her own soul to problematical, high minded, world stirring sons, and virtuous, lovely daughters.—*'A spasm of Sense' in the Atlantic Monthly.*

THE RUSSIAN SERFS.—The two years probation enforced by the Czar upon Russian serfs ended on Tuesday, the 3d March. On that day twenty millions of serfs became legally and practically free. The event, perhaps the greatest since Luther burnt the Pope's bull, has passed over with no comment, and apparently no disturbance. The difficulty in the way of the measure is not, however, removed. It is affirmed, though the statistics are very untrustworthy, that *about one fifth of the peasants* have made agreements with their lords for the lands, and the Government must either enforce some compromise on the remainder or encounter a general revolt, or meet the proprietors' despair. At present its policy is plainly silence, but the broad results of the measure, so far as they threaten external order, ought soon to be known. Whatever they may be, Alexander the Second has been the instrument of an act which may compensate for some of the sufferings inflicted by kings on the generations of mankind.

TO DESTROY FLIES.—To one pint of milk add a quarter of pound of raw sugar and two ounces of ground pepper; simmer together eight or ten minutes, and place it about in shallow dishes. The flies attack it greedily, and are soon suffocated. By this method kitchens, &c., may be kept clear of flies all Summer, without the danger attending poison. It is easily tried.

THE GREAT MAN is he who chooses the right with invincible resolution; who resists the sorest temptations from within and without; who bears the heaviest burden cheerfully: who is calmest in storms, and most fearless under menace and frowns; and whose reliance on truth, on virtue and on God is most unfaltering.

IMPUTRESCIBLE GELATINE.—By mixing glycerine in equal proportions by weight with strong glue melted in a water bath, Monsieur Lallement, surgeon dentist of Paris, produces an elastic and imputrescible gelatine. It may be used for various purposes, such as the making of artificial limbs, elastic toys, printer's rollers, &c. M. Lallement has also found glyceride of great service in the preservation of natural teeth.

Some people shame the Devil, not by speaking the truth, but by outlying him.

Humboldt Register.

W. J. FORBES, Editor.

There are only two sides to the question. Every man must be for the United States or against it. There can be no neutrals in this war—only patriots, or traitors.—STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

L. P. FISHER, 171½ Washington street, nearly opposite Maguire's Opera House, San Francisco, is agent for The Register in San Francisco.

H. S. DALLIBA, Office of the Daily Herald [illegible] ery street, San Francisco, is an authorized [illegible] The Humboldt Register. Will receipt for subs[illegible] and advertising, and transact any other business on behalf of the Publishers.

Unionville, Saturday, May 9, 1863.

J. G. Fox, news dealer in Carson, has our thanks for news budgets of the exact character most needed.

G. W. Rutherford, agent here of the Pioneer Express, also favors us with Virginia files.

ADVERTISEMENTS begin to come in more copiously. Begin to look like business. Room enough yet. Come with them till we cry quit!

MAP OF THE HUMBOLDT SILVER MINES.—This office was complimented, yesterday morning, by the presentation of a copy of Milleson & Washburn's elegant and valuable map of the mining districts of this county. It is an elaborate and concise representation of the silver discoveries of this section, and ought to, as we believe it does, find an extensive sale. To persons in Washoe and California, as well as settlers in this region, it is a valuable aid to information concerning our mining resources.

Unceasingly, comes the tide of immigration from California. Every day brings its installment, by public or private conveyance; and from the border the cry is still 'They come!' The roads crossing the Sierra Nevada are improving, and soon the hundreds of private freight teams, and the wagons with families, will be coming out. There is silver enough, if that is what they come for. There is work to be done. The precious metal is at the thither ends of long tunnels and the bottoms of deep shafts. Strong arms and willing hands are in demand. Muscle wanted on the outside. There's room and work and pay for all.

OUR RECEPTION.—Late last Sunday evening the last form of our first number was got to press—a large crowd of anxious expectants standing by to see the first issue. All were soon supplied, and in a few minutes they were over town. About 12 o'clock the paper was honored with a national salute of thirty-four anvil rounds; and next, an impromptu brigade, commanded by Capt. Pfersdorff, and keeping time to music on the cornet, marched up to the front of the office and gave a salvo of nine cheers. What do you think of that—ye newspaper men of the States? It was a most novel and surprising welcome. It is worth some hardships and vexations to be so cordially received by an intelligent community, and what industry can do we promise, endeavoring to deserve the good will of our neighbors.

FOREIGN COIN.—We have the word of a dealer for it—havn't been afflicted that way here—that a large influx of foreign gold coin is noticeable. There is a discount on it by regulation of Congress, and it is observed in Cal. and Washoe. Because it is not here, the coin naturally works this way. Our informant says he has commenced refusing to take sovereigns for $5, and it would be well for other dealers to decline them, save at the legitimate discount.

ONE OF THE PIES.—The teamsters made considerable havoc with some of the material of this establishment, and we have had pi till we couldn't rest; but Thursday, the first welcome pie that has met our gaze within these walls came with the compliments of the fair builder [of the pie—not the walls]. Mince, hot, finest flavor, and large proportions. It beamed on the cool cheer of the place, grateful and invigorating as hot bricks to cold toes There was a remarkable manifestation of pieaty here about that time.

THE VIRGINIA DAILY UNION commenced, on Tuesday morning, its second volume. It is a good paper, and has our best wishes for the continued prosperity which the proprietors are confidently looking forward to, when making purchase of new presses and material.

MAMMOTH LEDGE.—Four different companies are putting in tunnels to this ledge—in Stor District.

GREAT EASTERN.—This ledge, in Oro Fino District, Eastern Range, is coming into considerable demand in the stock market. The ledge is found by a number of extension companies.

A GAY OLD WIND was around to day. It ripped up things generally, and roared down the canyon at the rate of about 700 horse power to the inch, making about 75 miles a minute—carrying more dust, and hair, and buttons, and dogs, than we ever before saw flying.

RECORDER OF BUENA VISTA DISTRICT.—The regular election to fill this office for the current year was held at the Schoolhouse, Unionville, Monday, 4th instant. But little strife. Capt. H. Pfersdorff received two hundred votes, and was declared duly elected. Geo. A. Thayer received forty-two votes. So little feeling was excited that but a slender vote was out.

PIONEER STABLE.—Last week Shaffer advertised the advantages of this establishment. John Welliver was so entirely convinced, that he called on Shaffer and took it all—as will be seen by reference to the change in the advertisement.

FLOUR CHEAP.—See Dyer's advertisement of Salt Lake flour, at $12.

Buena Vista Mining District.

EDITOR REGISTER: Thinking that an account of the mining operations and a general description of the principal ledges of this district will be interesting to your readers, I will attempt to give you as true and impartial an account as possible. I shall first mention those ledges that have been opened, and give you the length of tunnel or depth of shaft on each.

Commencing with the Alba Nueva—the first ledge located in the district. This ledge has a tunnel in two hundred and seventeen feet, and a shaft sunk on the ledge sixty five feet. The company were obliged to abandon the shaft on account of water. The ledge is thirty-eigt inches wide at the bottom of the shaft, and prospects fair. The Gov. Downey, on the same hill, and just above the Alba Nueva, has a shaft forty eight feet on the ledge. The National, a little above the Gov. Downey, and running parallel with it, has a shaft eighty-six feet deep. Several tuns of this rock have been sent to Virginia City for crushing. There are forty-two tuns of it at Fall & Price's Mill, and about the same amount at the shaft. It is principally gold bearing rock. A tunnel of over two hundred feet has been run by the Shasta Company, for the extension of the Alba Nueva and Downey ledges. Have not struck either of them yet. Both ledges crop on the Shasta Company's claims. The Poorman's ledge has a tunnel in sixty feet. Has not struck the ledge. The cropings show rich in gold. The Mary Belle tunnel is in two hundred feet. Have not struck the ledge with the tunnel. The cropings are rich, both in gold and silver. The Julia has a shaft sunk on the ledge. This ledge shows fine specimens of native silver. The Leroy ledge, incorporated under the name of the 'Select' Gold and Silver Mining Company, has a tunnel in one hundred and forty feet. The Eagle tunnel is in about fifty feet, and a shaft sunk on the ledge thirty six feet. The Silver Grey, Empire, Sarah Baker, and Old Dad ledges, above the Eagle, all prospect well; but there has been but little work done on any of them. The Comet, on the summit of the mountain, has a shaft on the ledge. This ledge shows very fine ore, and preparations are now making to run a tunnel to open the ledge at a depth of four hundred feet. The Sargent Company has commenced work on that ledge. Now taking out ore for shipment to San Francisco. The 'Monitor' is at work, sinking on its ledge. The Manitowoc, Dubuque Company, is taking out ore from the shaft for shipment. Also at work on the extensions North and South on the same ledge. The Delirio has a shaft about thirty feet on the ledge. Shows fine mineral. The Peru, Peru Company, has a tunnel in forty-five feet. The Nevada Company, on the Peru ledge, has a tunnel in over one hundred feet. This ledge is six feet wide, and prospects well. The Cincinnatus tunnel is in over two hundred feet. The Keystone has a shaft forty odd feet deep on the ledge. The Mars Company is sinking a shaft at the end of the tunnel. The shaft is now down over sixty feet deep on the ledge. The Alamo Company, also on the Mars ledge, has a tunnel in over one hundred feet. The Rising Sun tunnel is in one hundred and seventy five feet. Has struck the ledge, and it prospects well. The Jackson Company has a shaft forty feet deep sunk on the ledge. This is a large, well defined and rich ledge. The company is incorporated, and will commence running a tunnel soon. The Chameleon ledge, near the Jackson, is one of the richest in the district. The ledge has been struck on the extensions both north and south. They are now at work on the north extension, sinking a shaft. The 'Original' and 'Adventurers' Companies, are going to commence work in a short time. The 'California' has a shaft sunk on the ledge thirty six feet deep. The Blue Bell, near the California, has a shaft forty feet deep. This is a small ledge, but very rich—showing fine specimens of native silver. The Lewis Cass has a shaft sixty-five feet sunk on the ledge. The Maine ledge has a shaft thirty feet deep.

There are many other rich ledges in the district that will be opened this Summer. We will probably have fifty good paying claims opened by Fall.

Having extended this communication to a sufficient length, I will close; promising to give you a history of the town, if desired, for your next issue. PIONEER.

Pass it in—by all means.—ED.

MORE STAGES.—Thursday morning an extra came in with additional stock for Langton & Co.'s line between this place and Washoe. Thursday afternoon the regular stage, with the express and mail, came in. A little later S. W. Langton, principal of the Pioneer Express Company, with Mr. George Runk, arrived in a buggy. Langton is making arrangements for proper routes of travel, disposition of stock, and increase of service to the Humboldt towns. He has now plenty of stock for the proposed tri-weekly line, and will soon have the necessary station arrangements. For the present the stages will arrive and depart twice a week.

MAKE A NOTE OF IT.—Everybody wishes to do the fair thing when he visits a printing office, but everybody doesn't know what is right to do. It seems the safest conclusion possible, that newspapers are open to the public. That is a mistake. We get a little better variety of papers than most of people here, and have need of them all. More need of them than if the place were larger or communication with the inside world more frequent. If you all would read all our exchanges, you might one of these days vote our own paper a stale, second-hand affair. Don't you see the point? Nothing in a printing office should be read by visitors When they forget this, they transgress.

SIERRA DISTRICT is coming out finely. The 'Dun Glen' and 'Josey' ledges prospect well, and we saw the other evening a fine sample from the 'Major General' series.

THE STATE OF WASHOE.—It may have slipped the memories of some of our readers that, at the last session of our Territorial Legislature an act was passed providing for the changing of this Territory into a State, and if so, to refresh such memories we now recur to the fact. The act provides that an election shall be held on the first Wednesday of next September, *for* and *against* a Constitutional convention; at which, also, delegates shall be voted for to attend the convention. If a majority of the votes be *for* the convention, then the delegates elected will meet at the capital of the Territory on the first Tuesday of next November, to hold a convention for the formation of a constitution for the State of Washoe.

The number of delegates to be elected is thirty-nine, and are thus apportioned to the different counties: For the county of Washoe, five; Storey, eleven; Lyon, four; Churchill, one; Esmeralda, five; Humboldt, three; Roop, two.

It will do no harm to the people of our Territory if they should think a little on this matter. For our own part, we are decidedly and emphatically in favor of creating the State of Washoe, and will labor as hard and faithfully as our humble ability will permit to secure success to the project. Our reasons for taking this position will be hereafter given, as occasion and opportunity shall call them forth.—*Washoe Times.*

Here, too, General. Let us by all means have a State; that we may enjoy the rights of sovereign citizens—as A. Ward says, subject only to the Constitution,' instead of the venality of appointed functionaries and the whims of Congress; and let the State be called 'Washoe'—that there may be appropriateness and convenience consulted, no less than euphony 'Washoe' was our name for it when we owned scarcely a foot; it's ours now, in occupation of the best part of the Territory.

THE VERY LATEST.—One of the sagaciouses on the staff of a New York paper, under date of April 30, A. D. 1863, puts in this inflammatory paragraph. Perhaps, dear reader, you haven't seen the same or its equivalent in print some time from '61 down to now. Afflicted, read:

We are in possession of other highly important private information respecting the movement in progress, the publication of which we defer for obvious reasons. Such publication might derange the plans of the General in command and jeopardize the success of the advance Should the sequel be what is now hoped, it will startle the entire Country.

THE BOUNDARY.—The California Legislature has passed an Act appropriating $25,000 to meet the expense, and empowering the State Surveyor General to act in conjunction with a commissioner on the part of this Territory, in surveying and marking the boundary line between California and the Territory. J. F. Kidder will act on behalf of the Territory. The meeting will take place at Lake Bigler, one party proceeding thence towards Oregon, the other towards the Colorado line.

STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD.—Some weeks ago a proposition was discussed, to organize a Stock Exchange Board in Unionville, with the view of giving reliable statements of the value of mining stocks in the county, and facilitating sales. Since, we have heard nothing of the project; and presume it blew over

HON. A. J. SIMMONS, Representative of Humboldt county in the late Legislature, made us a call one day this week. He has the appearance of being on good terms with his conscience, and has an abiding faith that Santa Clara will soon be turning out large accounts of rich rock.

P. R.—Arrangements have been perfected in London for a prize fight to take place between John C. Heenan and Tom King, within 100 miles of London, some day during the month of December next, for £1,000 a side.

SNAIX.—Congdon and Hamlin, farmers in Center, brought in this week, and proposed laying on our table, two monster rattlesnakes They said they had found a ledge of the reptiles, but didn't stop to take it up.

TO FLY.—M. de Groof asserts that after 11 years of study he has invented machinery with which he can fly. He wants only money; and looks to England to oil him. What can't a man do, if he has money? Money can make anybody fly; and the subscriber can make it fly.

THE YUBA GAP STAGE LINE, between Downieville and and Virginia, has been obliged, on account of increased travel by that route, to increase from semi-weekly to tri-weekly trips.

COULDN'T SEE IT.—A gentleman from this city, lately riding out on the road to Steamboat Springs, when about four miles out overtook a footman trudging along in the same direction, with his personal effects upon his back, and the following dialogue took place between the two:

Footman—'Stranger, how far is it to Virginia?'

Horseman—'Wh, yet are going in the wrong direction, my friend; there is Virginia behind you.'

Footman—'Is that Virginia?' (pointing to the city).

Horseman—'Yes.'

Footman—'H—ll! I just came through that place, and a man at the lower end of it told me it was Gold Hill, and that the next town I would come to was Virginia.'—*Va. Union.*

TAXING MINING STOCKS.—By a recent Act of the California Legislature mining stocks in companies having their business offices in San Francisco are taxed at their market value.

NOT A DANE BUT A GERMAN.—It has been discovered that the Danish Princess, bride of the Prince of Wales, is after all a thorough German. The report does not say whether or not it was the Prince who made the discovery.—*Enterprise.*

The Postmaster-General has authorized postmasters throughout the country to frank all official communications of assessors or collectors of internal revenue with their deputies and assistants.

The Richmond House at Chicago has been sold for $50,000. Its original cost was $120,000.

MR. EDITOR: It is scarce two centuries since this Country was inhabited only by the red and untutored savage. In that short period what mighty changes have taken place. Our forefathers, being unjustly treated, and determined no longer to bear the injuries inflicted upon them by a tyrannical monarchy, swore upon the altar of their Country, like the Spartans of old, for their rights to live, with them to die. These sentiments were uttered and adhered to during their struggles. Our Country was finally emancipated from the yoke of bondage, transformed into a free nation, and handed down to posterity—the richest boon that Heaven can bestow.

But can it be thought that they could have imagined the extent of the inheritance which they left us, the expansive extent of which today is visibly apparent? It would almost seem there were no limits to the inheritance. So rapidly has our Country advanced to the zenith of dignity and grandeur, that the memory of her troubled outset is almost obliterated from our mind.

We behold the wide expanse of our valleys; the almost inaccessible summits of our mountains; we behold the hardy pine of a century falling before the ax of the adventurous pioneer, and the deep shade of the vast wilderness fast merging in the brilliant light of civilization. Cities and villages spring into life as if by magic. Can we exhaust the mineral wealth of our mountains! Count up the wealth of gold and silver and glittering gems that enriches our mines?—can we even form an idea of the future prosperity of our Territory, and more particularly of our immediate section.

What are to be the inevitable results and advantages to be derived from actual labor on our ledges—thereby developing the same? Do we not all firmly believe that this section of the Country is as rich in mine as any other? If each interested individual puts his shoulder to the wheel, displaying energy, will another year roll around without demonstrating the absolute fact of the great wealth lying hidden in the bowels of our mountains?

A year ago we all looked forward to the present as a time for at least a partial realization of our fondest hopes. That year has elapsed; our condition remains almost the same. Too much time has been wasted in useless and unprofitable prospecting. Some, who claim from one thousand feet to as high as twenty thousand, still are not content; and even if they keep up their district assessment labor, in order to hold their ground, nothing is done to any considerable extent towards developing the same.

But, a new era has come. Humboldt county—hereafter to be rendered famous for being the center of gravitation for the mineral wealth of the world—whose quartz ledges abound in precious ore—whose ravines are imbedded with the riches of a Crœsus—is now thrown into great commotion by the announcement of a periodical newspaper appearing in our midst. It will give accounts of the wondrous wealth of the mines; speak of the occupations of the inhabitants, and dilate upon the future prospects of our growing county; it will assert that the smith's hammer can be heard at any hour in the day sharpening picks and drills, or, peradventure, forging shoes for sore-footed animals; that the doctor has opened his office and 'stuck out his shingle,' and is now ready to administer to the health and comfort of unfortunate invalids; that the lawyer has arrived, with his legal lore, ready to expound the law to any contentious individual—provided he gets his fee 'in advance;' that the hotel and restaurant keepers are in full blast, dealing out the necessary comforts of life to the hungry multitude who favor them with their patronage; that the enterprising proprietors of the Pioneer Express are now running a tri-weekly stage for the accommodation of passengers, from Washoe to the Humboldt Mines; all this and as much more as may be required by any INQUIRER.

NEW CODE FOR OREGON.—The new code goes into effect the 1st of June. Under it, persons of whatever race or color, whether convicts or not, whether interested in the result of the suit or not, so they are over 10 years of age and of sound mind, are competent witnesses. The confidential relation of husband and wife, or of attorney and client, is a bar, save in case a party to a suit offer himself as a witness, when the law presumes him willing, in the presentation of 'the whole truth,' to permit the examination of his wife, his attorney or other confidant.

DISGRACEFUL.—Shameful outrage was perpetrated in Sacramento, a short time since. A party of soldiers visited the office of The Republican and distroyed the printing material. If such infernal acts are permitted by the authorities, the State must expect to pay good round damages to the parties injured. If citizens are not amenable to legal penalties, the State is certainly responsible for violations of their rights.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—By enactments of the late Legislature, the voters in counties expecting to directly benefit by the work are called upon to vote yes or no on propositions to aid the Pacific Railroad as follows:

San Francisco	$1,000,000
Sacramento	300,000
San Joaquin	250,000
Santa Clara	150,000
Nevada	150,000
Placer	250,000
Total	$2,100,000.

The mysterious disappearance of considerable numbers of horses belonging to the Government has led to inquiry, which establishes the fact that a regular organization of horse thieves exists in the army.

MANITOWOC stock is coming up. One hundred and fifty feet of 'Logan' sold this week for $10 75 per foot.

DELIRIO is in considerable demand. [illegible] ment levied and preparations making [illegible] monce work.

M. F. TRUETT, Jr.,

Unionville.

....

NOTARY PUBLIC

for Humboldt County.

ALSO,

Commissioner of Deeds

FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

....

CONVEYANCING, in all forms, promptly attended to. Deeds for the transfer of mining ground and real estate carefully drawn.

☞ Mining ground bought and sold.

Government stamps for sale.

GREAT REDUCTION!!

G. M. DYER,

HAVING

90,000 lbs. Salt Lake Flour

FOR SALE, now offers it at the greatly reduced price of

$12 00 per 100 lbs.

ALSO,

30,000 lbs. at Humboldt City,

AT E. W. PRYOR'S—

which can be had at the same terms.

AND

2,000 lbs. in Star City,

WITH J. S. LUFF,

Which can be had on the same terms. Parties purchasing will find this flour fully equal to most brands of California, and an astonishing saving in price.

Families are requested to give it a full, fair and impartial trial, and if it proves different from the statement made on sale, the money will be refunded.

TRUETT & CO.,

ASSAYERS.

Office in O'Reilley's Building, Main Street, Unionville.

.....

[illegible] million in 6 hours, in bar or coin. [illegible] price paid for same; or, parties [illegible] ment may draw on San Fran- [illegible]

[illegible] the assaying of ores.

[illegible] pure Bars at the [illegible] for refining in any [illegible]

May [illegible] 1tf

From Humboldt City.

'Tis a bright May morning. How beautiful and balmy the weather; how charming all nature seems, now wrapped in her green and gorgeous mantle; I hist a moment, to listen to the little wren's twittering song beneath the eaves; and it brings to memory those joyous hours of childhood's happy days, when with eager delight we watched this little bird, as with charming confidence it built and nestled its little home close to our own; or when, sportive, wild and free, we roamed the heather green, gathering many a wild flower to deck our bright May Queen. What delight it was, to sit and watch the swallows take their swift aerial flights. Or, as we larger grew, to pursue with rod and line the brooklet's crooked course, capturing many a litttle sunfish and bringing it in triumph away from its chrystal home. I say these were bright and happy days; since which, 'we have gone forth into the world and had many a fierce fight with sorrow and disappointment;' but he who can not take a retrospective view of the past and feel happier and better for that retrospection, how calloused and hardened must have become his feelings, how harshly must the world have used him.

But Time's swift wing has borne us onward in the rough pathway of life, and at last cast our hopes and homes in these desolate wilds; and yet how many blessings should we not be grateful for—surrounded by mineral deposits in untold quantities; the certainty of unbounded wealth; immense schemes on the tapis for the development of the country, that will soon place it a compeer in point of wealth and importance with Washoe itself; pure water, salubrious climate, health, wealth, and prosperity; all the necessaries of life cheap and abundant; what more could we desire? While discord, disunion, fierce, deadly and vindictive warfare rage in the East, here all is peace, prosperity, and fraternal feeling; and, oh Heaven, forfend! that some fanatic hand cast not the firebrand of discord in our midst, arousing the evil passions of men and causing them Cain-like to strike down a brother!

Mr. J. M. Winn and Professor Scott, old residents of these mountains, together with a good many strangers, arrived last evening from San Francisco—bringing very favorable news. The owners of the Big Ditch are making active preparations, and expect to have the works thereon in full progress by the first of June. Thousands are preparing and now on the way from California to these mountains. Hundreds have started from the Atlantic States, their destination Humboldt Mines.

The boys have all commenced active work upon their various ledges in this district, and every hour in the day the booming blast may be heard reverbrating along the canyon.

Contracts have been taken upon the Cuba, Crittenden, the Golden Age Series, the Humboldt, Cape Cod, Washington, St. Charles, and a number of other very valuable ledges. Very rich mineral obtained from all of them, and incorporations upon all that are being prospected.

Some 12 or 15 miles above this place, on the Humboldt river, a beautiful town has been located [Lancaster] by Messrs. Wilso , L M Carter, and other well known and influential gentlemen. It has been surveyed and laid off into large and handsome streets, and already contains several substantial buildings, besides the advantage of being the most central location in the mines They expect for it the terminus of the alifornia Railroad They are now offering big inducements to actual settlers, and it is only necessary to know in whose hands its destinies are, to insure its success. More anon. MUDSILL.

THOUGHT.—How mysterious a thing—if it is a thing—is human thought. How subtle the unbreathed debate racking and swaying the analytical mind. Loud-mouthed wrangling may agitate a rabble for the moment, and end in vapor; but the intense study of the close reasoner ultimates n glorious, lasting action—or takes shape in some design upsetting the theories and maxims of past ages; and men deride it a while, and send the discoverer off, a poor, unsheltered mendicant, to seek pity of the beasts. A sublime, but a terrible thing—noble thought, perched like some dark bird in its gloomy attic, reading itself piecemeal to learn the nature of its parts and structure. When it fails of reconstruction and popular demonstration we call it insanity; and it is packed off in a receptacle for such rubbish, called an asylum.

DID YOU EVER OBSERVE IT?—How, one by one, we learn the importance of each member of the body through our sufferings with them? A finger!—what 's a finger? We've ten of them, and they severally have but little to do with this noble body, which walks erect. Get a felon on one, and tumble through a sleepless night. What an important member is that finger! It grows in your esteem; and, as you settle into an uneasy drowse, the afflicted digit seems swollen to near the whole size of that writhing trunk; while all the other members seem to have been absorbed by it. A tooth: why, we've thirty odd in a mouth. A tooth! smile, noble countenance, at the idea of a tooth troubling you! But let a good sized ache strike in on one of the least of them. How that little nerve puts kinks into the whole nervous system—seeming to take into itself the very vertebral marrow! and *such* a face—fit to be exhibited as a side show to the sore heads left over from a first class prize fight.

MYSTERIOUS FATE OF A BUCKET.—Semblins overheard a short but perplexing conversation, the other evening, between two horse fanciers: By the creek: a little after light, and slightly before dark: 'Tom, whereabouts in h-ll is that are bucket?' 'Don't know!' 'You had it last.' 'Well, when I had it last that d—d stump-tail dog ran against me, and I fell onto the bucket and knocked the bottom out, and throwed the bale at the dog; but whereabouts the bucket is, I couldn't state.'

BIG D LITULE d.—A man who has been studious, and plunged into and through all the big old theological works, is commissioned and stamped by the colleges 'D. D.;' which means doctor of dive-in-ity. When another chap, of different or irrepressible appetite, gets low down in the humble walks and contiguous sewers of moderate life, and gets nipped by a Charlie, the smart fellows on the city papers dub him 'd. d.;' and that means drunk and disorderly.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The Board will meet in Unionville Monday, May 18th.

PROBATE COURT will open Monday next, May 11th.

'LO THE POOR INDIAN' was in town the other day. He presented a pitiable aspect—half-soled with buckskin. He was shot through the back somewhere about the sirloin, during the fight at Pyramid Lake in '60, and can not use his legs to any alarming extent. He gets about, but is very low—walking more on his hands than his feet. A good many of his persuasion—both male and female—about the back streets and alleys of the town. They are generally very civil, and some of them quite intelligent and useful. They are hewers of wood and drawers of water to the pale faces, and get four bits or a cold biscuit.

The females are commonly reputed virtuous. Saw two of these the other evening basking in the pleasant sunshine, admiring the scenery or lamenting the innovations of the whites—don't know which. One, a very good-looking animal—somewhat smoky, but well favored: dressed in a gaudy robe composed of flour sacks and other waste fabrics from the provision stores. Graceful in attitude as a statue. We wondered, as we gazed, if she was true and firm to the lessons of chastity instilled by some dusky mother, now passing away in the dawn of civilization on the old hunting grounds—wondered if this daughter was a credit to her parents—when she turned her face towards the declining sun, and in the confusion of brands on the piece-work robe we discovered, in round, blue letters, 'WARRANTED PURE.'

FROM THE EAST.—Phila., Apr. 30.—Pontoons laid across Rappahannock preceding night, and at daylight morning 29, army commenced crossing to Port Royal.

FAIRFAX C. H., Va., Apr. 30.—Expedition under Gen. Stahl returned this morning, from patrol of country west of Shenandoah. Skirmishes with rebel cavalry. Several captured. No Federal loss.

Tribune has correspondence stating that Gen. Hampton, commanding Hampton Legion, has resigened; indignant at Confederate treatment of Georgia—forcing supplies from citizens, &c.

N. Y., May 1.—'four miles below Fredericksburg, 7 A. M, Apr. 29:' Our batteries have just opened on rebels, but we fail to draw their artillery fire or to silence their musketry. Earthworks and lines of defense extend far up along the rebel side of the river.

MEMPHIS, Apr. 28.— The raft up Yazoo river cut. Portions occasionally floating down; indicating that the rebel rams are about to come out.

Night of 23d, 6 Federal transports undertook to pass down by Vicksburg to join Farragut. First reported that 4 known to have sunk, from effects of shots from the alarmed batteries. Latest account claims that 5 got through.

HALIFAX, April 30 —The Europa, from Liverpool April 18th, and Queenstown April 19th, has arrived.

Large amounts of forged United States Treasury Notes, of the denominations of fives, tens and twenties, have been issued in England.

The Sheffield Daily News says there is an impression that Confederate Government cotton warrants are in circulation in England, but it is announced that such documents as were created previous to the Confederate loan have been reduced through the medium of that operation.

A Vienna dispatch says the Polish question threatened to assume greater complications. Great excitement prevails in Norway and Sweden regarding Poland.

Italy has conveyed to St. Petersburg her adhesion to the notes of the three Powers.

The Revolutionary Committee has divided Poland into twenty-three districts, each to furnish four thousand men to pay taxes. The movements of the insurgents had been more active since the publication of the amnesty. Numerous engagements are reported, and, an attack on Kalisch was daily expected.

LONDON, April 19.—Sweden is actively engaged in reorganizing her navy and completing her maritime defenses.

The following paragraph appears in the Moniteur of yesterday, and has attracted considerable attention: 'The growing hostility of the United States towards England is exciting uneasiness in London. The last dispatches from the Washington Government have a character of increasing irritation.'

NEW YORK, May 1.—Accounts which there is reason to believe reliable state that in the recent raid to Morgantown, Virginia, the rebels numbered 2,000, all cavalry, under the guerrilla Jenkins. They shot Lieutenant Gennine of the First Virginia loyal regiment, who was visiting his home on furlough, and stole fifty horses and all available property. No women nor children were molested. They went south on Tuesday, after sending out foraging parties and stealing a hundred horses and other property.

PITTSBURG (Pa.,) May 1 —There is great excitement to day, in consequence of reports from Morgantown (Va.,) that the rebels defeated Col. Mulligan at Fairmount, and were returning to Morgantown in force, having received reinforcements from Beverly. This information is contained in a letter from Major Shoemaker to General Howe.

The ten o'clock train to-day from Uniontown (Pa.), brought Sergeant Boston of the Provost Guard, who went as far as Morgantown. He states that the rebels number four thousand.

A special messenger arrived here last night from Greensboro, ten miles from Morgantown with intelligence that Mulligan had attacked a small force under the rebel leader Jones, and was getting the better of him when the enemy was reinforced by a large force under Imboden, by the Evansville pike, and by Herrman, and by Indian Creek, so that Mulligan's little force was nearly surrounded and had to retire. No troops have yet left here, but two regiments are fully equipped, and could be sent immediately should Gov. Curtin so order.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The steamer Ericsson leaves to day with two of Ericsson's devils.

Money easy. Sterling firmer, and a very moderate business, at 166½. Gold opened firm at 51½ and closed quiet at 50¾. Government stocks more active; Sixes of '81, 106¼; Seven-thirties, 105⅝. Pacific Mail, 191. Quicksilver, 94¾.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—The Bulletin extra has the following: We have no dispatches relative to the movements of the army beyond the Rappahannock, but are able to assure our readers that everything is going favorably with Gen. Hooker's army.

LATER.—We learn, though not from official sources, that Hooker, with 50,000 men, had a battlewith the rebels beyond the Rappahannock.

Among the results of Gen. Banks' expedition are, accomplishing a march of over three hundred miles, beating the enemy in three battles—two on land and one on Grand Lake—dispersing the rebel army, and utterly destroying the rebel navy, capturing the foundries of the enemy at Franklin and New Iberia, demolishing the salt works ten miles southwest of the latter place, capturing the camp equipage of the enemy, and also several guns and two thousand prisoners, and so disordering the plans of the rebels that they can not, for some months if ever, reorganize. Our loss in the two land battles was between six and seven hundred. The dispatches say we have not only destroyed the army and navy of the enemy and captured his materials for reorganization, but we have also in possession his ablest officers of the sea and land service.

LATEST.—From the telegraph of Va. Union:

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4 —A congratulatory address from Gen. Hooker at Chancellorsville, Thursday, says the operations of the last three days have determined that our enemy must either ingloriously surrender or come out from behind their defenses and give battle on our ground, where certain destruction awaits him.

All the available rebel force from Richmond is at Fredericksburg.

Stoneman is said to have cut the railroad.

Mulligan lost two hundred men, but brought off his artillery.

Banks occupied Opelousas on the 20th, and Washington on the 21st, resting one day, then captured Alexandria, near the head of Red river.

The Peterhoff's cargo is not contraband.

Tht French occupy Puebla.

Peace will be granted to the Southern Utahs.

LATER.—The Tribune says our left is in possession of Fredericksburg, and the first line of redoubts on the hill behind.

On Saturday the rebels had marched in the direction of Chancellorsville to attack our right on ground of Hooker's choosing. Hooker is confident of success. Skirmishes between Sykes and the rebel Anderson, with divisions, resulted in the repulse of the rebels.

EOFF, indicted for the killing of Wm. Chapman, at San Francisco, last Winter, was recently tried and acquitted.

FINE ROCK, from Comet and Monitor ledges' was shown us a few days ago.

A writer on natural history gives the following definition of a ram: 'A ram is an animal whose butt is on the wrong end of him.'

A Philadelphia paper affirms that the poetical age of woman is thirty, when they begin to love conscientiously.

Notice.

THE BUENA VISTA GUARDS will meet at the Schoolhouse, to drill, to-morow (Sunday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

By order of the Captain,
B. F. ELLIS, Orderly Sergeant.
Unionville, May 9, 1863.

I. O. O. F.—The Buena Vista Association of I. O. O. F. hold their regular meetings on the first and third Tuesdays of each month. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

By order, F. W. BLAKE, Secretary.
Unionville, May 5th, 1863. 2-tf

BLACKSMITHING!

T. J. HIGHLAND,
Main Street, Star City.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK pertaining to the trade done promptly, in neat and durable style.

Horse and Ox Shoeing, Repairing of Wagons, etc., done on short notice.

Picks, drills, crowbars, and all varieties of mining tools made or repaired.

May 9th, 1863. 2-tf

STAR LIVERY STABLE,
Main Street, Star City.

GOOD STABLING, GOOD FEED, AND PLENTY OF IT. Commodious and airy stables, good bedding, and the best of care generally, all at the service of the public.

Travelers will insure good treatment of their animals, by leaving them at this well-arranged and conveniently situated stable.

Persons having stock for sale, or wishing to buy, will be informed and assisted in such matters by calling on me.

HORSES FOR HIRE.
2-tf J. C. BLOSSOM.

WM. H. CLAGETT, WM. W. DIXON.
CLAGETT & DIXON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
AND
NOTARIES PUBLIC.
OFFICE—In 'Dixie,' in the town of Unionville, Humboldt County, N. T. 2-tf

WILLIAM J. WHITNEY,
County Clerk of Humboldt County, N. T.,
CLERK OF THE PROBATE COURT,
DEPUTY CLERK DISTRICT COURT,
(Third Judicial District,)
Commissioner of Deeds
FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.
Articles of Incorporation, Mechanics' Liens, and Deeds, neatly drawn.
Conveyancing done and Acknowledgments taken. Depositions taken and Commissions issued.
Unionville, May 8th, 1863. 2-tf

F. GANAHL,
Attorney-at-Law.
OFFICE—Next to Court House,
UNIONVILLE. 2-tf

J. S. Shepherd,
Physician and Surgeon,
SANTA CLARA. 2-tf

J. J. DUNNE,
NOTARY PUBLIC & CONVEYANCER,
Commissioner for California.
OFFICE—Star City, Humboldt County, N. T.
Mining Stocks bought and sold on commission; Companies incorporated; Oaths, Depositions and Acknowledgments taken; Deeds, Mortgages, Contracts and agreements drawn. 2-tf

GEORGE F. GEISSE,
NOTARY PUBLIC & CONVEYANCER,
AGENT FOR
W. P. DENCKLA & CO.,
General Mining Agents,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Mining ground bought and sold. 2-tf

THE TERRITORIAL LAWS.—Every day we are importuned by people, who think we ought to know everything, to tell them why the laws of the last Territorial Legislature have not yet been printed and distributed. We cannot say that there seems to be a screw loose somewhere, in regard to the early publication of the laws, but where the fault lies is more than we know. Some are disposed to blame Gov. Clemens, and some think the Territorial Enterprise is fault. For Governor Clemens we entertain a very high regard, and we are loth to believe him guilty of any neglect of duty. The Territorial Enterprise people are printers, and, therefore, can not easily err. Who's in fault? That's the question.—*Washoe Times.*

Good nature, like a bee, collects its honey from every herb. Ill nature, like a spider, sucks poison from the sweetest flowers.

The veil which covers the face of futurity is woven by the hand of mercy.

POTTER & HOLLISTER,
DEALERS IN
Drugs and Medicines
Wines, Liquors, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Etc., Etc.
Unionville, Humboldt County, N. T.
2-tf

BUENA VISTA SALOON,
NO. 1 MAIN STREET, UNIONVILLE,
Humboldt County, N. T.
THE FINEST
Wines, Liquors and Cigars
Constantly on Hand.
Call and try them.
2-tf O. P. ROBINSON, Prop'r.

H. KRAFT,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
OF ALL KINDS,
Mining and Mechanics' Tools.
MANUFACTURER OF
TIN, SHEET IRON & COPPER-WARE.
STOVES, ETC.
All Orders Promptly Attended to.
2-tf

Notice.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Jackson Gold and Silver Mining Company will be held on the 5th day of June, 1863, at their office at Unionville.

By order of the Board of Trustees:
H. PFERSDORFF, Sec'y.
Unionville, May 9, 1863—2-4t

Notice.

HUMBOLDT SALT MINING COMPANY.—At a meeting of the Trustees of the Humboldt Salt Mining Company, held May 2d, 1863, an assessment of one per cent., or $1 per share was levied upon the capital stock, payable immediately at the office of the Company. By order of the Board,
F. W. BLAKE, Secretary.
Unionville, May 2d, 1863. 2-4t

Select G. and S. M. Co.

The annual meeting of the stock holders of this Company will be held June 1st 1863, at their office at Unionville. By order of the Board of Trustees.
H. PFERSDORFF, Secretary.
Unionville, May 7th 1863. 2-4t

SARGENT G AND S M CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on the 2d day of June, 1863, at their office at Unionville.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
Unionville, May 7, 1863. H. PFERSDORFF, Secretary.

Notice.

COUNTY WARRANTS No.'s 36, 42, 59, and 60, will be paid upon presentation at the County Treasurer's office, in Unionville. W. A. HOLCOMB,
Unionville, N. T., May 9. 2-1 County Treas'r.

To the Stockholders of the St. Mary's Mining, Mill & Ditch Co.—Notice is hereby given to the stockholders in the above company, that an assessment of 4 per cent. on the capital stock [60 cents per share] has been this day levied by the Board of Trustees, and is now due and payable from date, to the Secretary. HENRY GARNHAM,
Unionville, N T, May 9, '63. 2-3t Secretary.

Willis Co.—Auld Lang Syne Ledge.

Notice! At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held April 27, an assessment of 12½ cts per share was levied, and is now due—payable to the Secretary, at his office in Unionville.

By order of the Board of Trustees:
D. R. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.
Unionville, May 8, 1863 2-4t

Willis Gold & Silver Mining Company [AULD LANG SYNE LEDGE].—Members of the above company are requested to call at the office of the Secretary in Unionville, and sign the deed of trust immediately, previous to incorporating. D. R. WILLIAMS,
Unionville, May 8, 1863.—2-4t Secretary.

Golconda Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Company.—A cash and labor assessment having been levied on the capital stock of the company, by the Board of Trustees, amounting to twenty-six (26) cents per share, owners of the said shares are requested to pay assessments to the secretary on or before the 15th inst.

GEO. W. FOX OF JESSE, Sec'y.
Unionville, May 4, 1863.

Magna Charta Gold and Silver Mining Company.—In accordance with Section 10 of the By Laws, the first annual meeting of the stockholders of the Magna Charta Gold and Silver Mining Company will be held on the first Monday in June next, at the office of the company: Room 4, 606 Montgomery street. WM. P. DENCKLA, President.
CHARLES E. JUDD, Secretary.
San Francisco, May 2, 1863. 2-3t-5p

Nevada Gold and Silver Mining Co.—The regular Quarterly Meeting of the Nevada Gold and Silver Mining Company, Peru Ledge, will meet at the house of G. R. Dean, on Monday evening, May 18th, at seven o'clock. B. B. BRIGGS,
2-2t Secretary.

POSTERS, and Job Work of every description done at this office.

G. W. GOSLING,
Federal-Licensed
AUCTIONEER!
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, STATIONERY, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.
CASH ADVANCED ON CONSIGNMENTS.
1tf UNIONVILLE—UPPER TOWN.

Cheap Cash Store.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs leave to inform the public of Humboldt county that he will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of

Groceries,	Hardware,
Provisions,	Drugs & Medicines,
Dry Goods,	Paints & Oils,
Clothing,	Stationery,
Boots,	Fancy Goods,
Shoes,	Cigars & Tobacco,
etc. etc.	etc. etc.

All of which will be sold at extremely low prices, for cash. D. P. WINNE,
1tf Main st., Unionville.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order of the honorable Probate Court of Humboldt county, Nevada Territory, made on the 23d day of February, A. D. 1863, in the matter of the estate of A. B. DEWEY, deceased, the undersigned, the administrator of the said estate, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to be paid on the day of sale, in United States Coin, and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, on

WEDNESDAY, the 22d day of APRIL, A. D. 1863,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the morning and the setting of the sun of the same day, commencing at 12 o'clock, M., at the front door of the Court Room, in Unionville, in said Humboldt county, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said A. B. Dewey, at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has acquired by operation of law or otherwise, in addition thereto, in and to all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land and mining ground, situate, lying and being in said Humboldt county, described as follows, to wit:

Lot No. seven (7), South Division street, in Star City.

Also—Two hundred feet in each of the following Quartz Ledges, to wit: Sheba, Ben Franklin, Alamo, and Yellow Jacket, in and upon the locations thereof, governed by the Union Band Company.

Also—Three hundred feet in Crown Point Quartz Ledge, in and upon the location thereof, governed by Hatch Company.

Also—Two hundred feet in Jeff. Davis Quartz Ledge, in and upon the location thereof, governed by Independent Company.

Also—Three hundred feet in Whale Quartz Ledge, in and upon the location thereof, governed by Monster Company.

Also—Three hundred feet in each of the Quartz Ledges constituting the Evening Shade Series, to wit: Evening Shade, Martha Shackelford, Honest, Best of All, and Belvina, in and upon the locations thereof, governed by the Emigrant Company.

Also—Three hundred feet in each of the following named ledges, to wit: Yankee, Slabtown, and Arch, in and upon the locations thereof, governed by Calaveras Company. All the above named ledges situate in Star Mining District.

Also—Thirty-seven and a half feet in King Ledge, in and upon the location thereof, governed by King Company, in Prince Royal Mining District.

B. F. ELLIS,
Administrator of said Estate.

The above sale is hereby adjourned till MONDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock M.
B. F. ELLIS,
2-3t Administrator.

SANFORD'S
LIVER INVIGORATOR.
NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and as it acts gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure Liver Complaints, Bilious Attacks, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Dysentery, Summer Complaints, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weakness, &c., and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE, (as thousands can testify,) in twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack.

All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO.—

SANFORD'S
FAMILY
CATHARTIC PILLS,
COMPOUNDED FROM
Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

The Family Cathartic PILLS is a gentle but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as Derangements of the Stomach, Sleeplessness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body, from sudden cold, which frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, Weight in the head, or all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose, 1 to 3.

PRICE THREE DIMES.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
Broadway, New York.

Sold by the Druggists everywhere, and by PARK & WHITE, Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast, 122 Washington Street, San Francisco.

L. P. FISHER'S
ADVERTISING AGENCY,
SAN FRANCISCO—
NO. 171½ Washington street, up stairs, nearly opposite Maguire's Opera House.
AGENT FOR THE HUMBOLDT REGISTER.

JOSEPH NICHOLSON,
Justice of the Peace,
Notary Public,
AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR CALIFORNIA.
Office, corner of Main street and the Plaza—
1tf STAR CITY

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE HUMBOLDT REGISTER.

Encouraged to the enterprise by assurances of a substantial support, and having faith in the continued prosperity and growing importance of the Humboldt mines, the undersigned have undertaken the publication of a weekly newspaper at Unionville.

A heavy expense has been incurred in procuring, shipping and fitting up the material necessary to the business. But a small portion of this expense has been met by advance subscriptions to the paper.

Persons in any portion of the county who appreciate the advantages to result from the establishment of a local paper, are requested to lend us a hand in procuring a proper circulation for The Register; also advertising and correspondence from the several districts.

The Register will endeavor to deserve the public patronage, by serving the general interest; being in all respects national, in none sectional; in all cases commending or censuring, as the plain facts shall warrant—being the organ of no private interest, the mouthpiece of no faction.

It will be published weekly, for the present—issuing every Saturday morning. We are prepared, however, to publish tri-weekly at any time when an increase of business may justify.

Persons wishing to send papers regularly to any of the States, can arrange for it by subscribing at this office. Pre-payment of postage is not required. The postage will amount, at any Atlantic office, to 13 cents a-quarter—payable at the office of delivery.

It was the intention, at the time the paper panic was at its hight, to charge $10 a year for The Register; but on reconsidering, we concluded a wider circulation could be secured, thus benefiting the community more, by publishing at the California rate.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

For 1 year, per copy,	$5.00
6 months,	3.00
3 "	2.00
Single copy,	25

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 square [the space of 12 lines], first insertion,......$5.00
Each succeeding insertion, ...2 50
A liberal discount from these rates, to regular business advertisers.

Job Printing.

A large and well-selected stock of material for job work—such as ball tickets, cards, circulars, legal blanks posters, and the like.

FORBES & PERKINS.
Unionville, N. T., May 1, 1863.

FLOWER LEGENDS.

Among the ancients, the qualities of a tree, the attitude of a flower, the etymology of its name, inspired the lively imagination of the men of old with a fable, or embellishments of simple history, which received from them a kind of pleasant acceptance, a willing credence. All the poets who sing well of flowers have secured a good hearing; the very names of plants 'smell sweet and blossom in the dust' of old literature and in almost forgotten songs. The Persians press their sentiments into the mouths of flowers, and arrange their bouquets grammatically. In all civilized nations they are the type and symbols of loveliness, innocence and freshness; of unquestioned and unquestioning beauty.

When Venus first appeared rising from the froth of the sea, roses are said to have sprung simultaneously from the earth; and the graces hastening to attend her, crowned themselves with the novel flower, in honor of the new divinity. The roses which then appeared were white; and none displayed any other tint till the death of Adonis, when Venus hastening barefooted to the assistance of her beloved, trod upon a rose which wounded her with thorns, and being stained with her blood, ever after retained the crimson hue.

Associated with the Narcissus, we have the following: Narcissus was a youth of Bœotia, of whom Tiresias, the soothsayer, foretold that he should live happily until he saw his own face, but that would be fatal to him. On account of his surpassing beauty, the nymph Echo became desperately enamored of him, but he slighted her love, and she pined away with grief till nothing remained of her but her voice; and even that lost its power of utterance beyond repeating the last syllable of a sentence. Narcissus one day, heated by the chase, went to drink from a clear rivulet, and there, for the first time, beheld his own image reflected in the water. He became so fond of himself, that he would never leave the spot where his beauty had been revealed to him; but gazing till he had been wasted away, was changed by the gods into a flower that bears his name.

Hyacinthus, being beautiful and accomplished, was so highly esteemed by Apollo, that Zephyrus, incensed at the youth's coldness and indifference, determined on his destruction. One day, when Apollo and Hyacinthus were playing quoits, hidden among the fleecy clouds, Zephyrus directed with his breath the quoit flung by Apollo full upon the head of the unfortunate prince, who instantly fell dead. The grief of the sun god was great; to commemorate the grace and beauty of his victim, he caused hyacinths to spring from his blood.

In connection with flowers comes in the lovely legend of the Rape of Proserpine, who, on the Nysian plain, accompanied by ocean nymphs, was plucking flowers. She culled the rose, the violet, the crocus, the hyacinth; and beholding a narcissus of rare size and beauty, she stretched out her hand to gather it, when the earth opened, and Pluto, arising in his golden chariot, seized her and bore her away. Ceres, her mother, hears her cries, but knows not who has stolen her, nor whither she has fled. Helois, however (the Sun), betrays the secret and tells her that Jove permitted it. 'Then Ceres, disgusted, deserted heaven, and dwelt among mortals.' But she would not allow the corn to sprout; and, threatened with the destruction of his subjects on earth, Jove beseeches her to return to heaven, to which she consents on one condition—the restoration of her daughter, who at length returns, but not till she has eaten a pomegranate given her by Pluto, through which she was compelled to return and pass a third of the year with her infernal husband—'for Pluto dwelt in Hades.' And what is Proserpine but seed corn, which being cast into the ground, remains hidden there till it appears upon the surface, and though not delaying to sprout for a third of a year, yet it is about that time from the sowing of the grain to its ripened fulness of the ear.

Turning to the Christian era, we find that the priests of the early church enlisted into their service. They compiled a catalogue of flowers for each day, dedicating each to some particular saint on account of its flowering about the time of the saint's festival. Every one knows the aspen—ever moving, ever trembling, in the calmest Summer day—the legend of which runs as follows: As the angel of death neared the cross on which He was hung who 'considered the lilies, how they grow,' he dashed the cup of bitterness full at its feet, and the aspen that grew near, for out of one of them the cross was made, shuddering at the daring of the deed, inherited forever the trembling throes of the dying Deity.

The Shamrock, national emblem of the Emerald Isle, has its Christian legend thus: St. Patricio, unable to make his hearers comprehend the meaning of the word Trinity, despairingly cast his eyes on the ground in prayer for some means whereby he might 'lighten the Gentiles,' when, espying the little shamrock at his feet, he plucked it; and holding it upon high, pointed to the three leaves on one stem, as the emblem of his doctrine—to the easy comprehension of his listeners.

I CAN NOT SLEEP.

I can not sleep!—The midnight winds go by,
With low, sad wail, as of unuttered woe;
Athwart the pale and melancholy sky
The clouds, like phantoms, wander to and fro,
I hear the splash and tinkle of the rain,
In timid drops, tick! tick! against the pane;
From far off swells the murmur of the Deep;
Such dreary sound to weary heart and brain;
And I'm so weary!—yet—I can not sleep!

I can not sleep! All night I've moaning lain
Upon my couch, and prayed in vain for rest;
A wild, delirious fancy, born of pain,
Has thronged my mind with many a dismal guest
Of airy horror, and, although I sleep
My pillow with sad tears, in the gloom;
Have paced the cell like confines of my room
Until o'er-wearied, yet I can not sleep!

I can not sleep!—for mournful memory opes
Her dream domains, and sorrow roams the bowers,
Searching, amid the withered leaves and flowers,
That strew those ruined pathways, for the hopes
That perished with them—perished utterly!
For in the present gleams there not one ray
Of their lost glory to illume my way;
The Past—is passed!—the Future mystery!

But oh, so many woes my heart hath known,
So true a child am I of suffering,
That, judging time to be, by time that's flown,
I dare not dream what coming years may bring.
Through all my life have pain and passion wove
Their subtle net-work; by the grave of Love
I've knelt, and shed no tear! My soul hath borne
Unmoved, the shafts of enmity and scorn
From an unpitying world?—and yet—oh! God,
So bitter, now, the smitings of Thy rod,
I cry like Cain from out my deep despair,
'More great my burden is, than I can bear!'

Oh! weary hours, wilt never bring the day?
Where from the wind vexed waters of the Bay
The white sailed ships loom, ghost-like, thro' the haze.
So dark, so drear, so desolate it seems
Unto my tortured fancy, that I yearn
For the glad glow of morning to return,
And light, and labor, end these waking dreams.

For slumber comes not, and I long for rest;
Rest—rest—for weary heart, and soul, and brain;
I can no longer bear within my breast
This paralyzing weight of grief and pain.
Rest—never more to waken, or to weep!
Alas! where is it, save beneath the sod?
Earth hath nor peace nor pleasure! Ah, my God!
I'm weary, weary, would that I might sleep!

INA.

The Gold and Silver Regions of the United States.

The following is an extract from the late Report of the Commissioner of Public Lands, made to the Secretary of the Interior:

The great auriferous region of the United States on the western portion of the continent stretches from the 49th degree north latitude and Pugit Sound to 21 degrees 30 minutes parallel, and from the 162d degree of longitude west of Greenwich to the Pacific Ocean, embracing portions of Dacotah, Nebraska, Colorado, of all New Mexico, with Arizona, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, and Washington Territory. It may be designated as comprising 17 degrees of latitude, or a beradth of 1,100 miles from north to south, and of nearly equal longitudinal extention, making an area of more than a million of square miles. This vast region is traversed from north to south, first, on the Pacific side by the Sierra Nevada and the Cascade Mountains, then by the Blue and Humboldt; on the east by the double ranges of the Rocky Mountains, embracing the Wasatch, the Wind river chain and the Sierra Madre—stretching longitudinally and in latreal spurs, crossed and linked together by intervening rings, connecting the whole system by five principal ranges, dividing the country into one equal number of basins, each being nearly surrounded by mountains, and watered by mountain streams and snows—thereby interspersing this immense territory with bodies of agricultural lands equal to the support not only of miners, but of a dense population.

These mountains are literally stocked with mineral, gold and silver being interspersed in profusion over this immense surface, and daily brought to light by new discoveries. The precious metals are found imbedded in mountains of quartz, rich washings marking the pathway of rivers and floods. Besides their wealth in gold no part of the world is so rich in silver mines as Nevada and New Mexico; yet these may be estimated as only in proportion to the gold fields, which are in process of development with amazing results. The recent discoveries on the Colorado, or southern portion of California, in the region stretching away up to and north of the Salmon river, in Washington Territory, are every day stimulating the mining enterprise of our people.

Prior to the gold discoveries in 1848 at Sutter's Race in California, the gold product of the world was only an annual average of $18-000,000. In 1853, the yield of California was $70,000,000, about four times the aggregate gold product of the world prior to 1848, and that sum may be set down as the present average from that State alone. If we compare the known gold fields elsewhere in our public domain with the yield of California we would have, if an equal ratio of labor was applied, an annual value of between $300,000,000 and $400,000 000. Even in the distant Territory of Washington, the extreme mosaic block of the Union, the product of the Salmon river mines has been estimated at $20,000,000 the present year—the developments there, too, having been made under every disadvantage; first, in a season of unusual severity with deep snow; next, in restricted facilities of travel into the interior, and in times of domestic turmoil.

An immense revenue may be readily obtained by subjecting the public mines either to lease, under quarterly payments or quarterly tax, as seignorage, upon the actual product, under a well regulated and efficient system, which would stimulate the energies of miners and capitalists, by securing to such classes an undisputed interest in localities for specified, and when the conditions as to payment for the usufruct are complied with, for unlimited periods, and while effecting this, with beneficial results to them, would relieve the necessities of the republic.

Assuming the national debt, on the 1st of July, 1863, to be $778,000,000, a tax of some eight per cent. on the whole yield of the mines would, upon the maturity of a proper mining system, and when the same shall eventually go into full operation, pay off this interest, enable the Government to reduce by at least two thirds the existing direct tax, and from the residue and imposts have an annual income sufficient to support the Government and provide a fund for the gradual extinction of the public debt, and restore the currency to a metalic basis.

The usual size of a mining claim in the quartz region is 100 feet on the line of the lode or vein and 100 feet on each side, equal to an area of 20,000 square feet; or, say 1,200 claims to the square mile. Allow that only one hundreth part of the mountain is occupied by paying leads or veins, there will be space for 3,600,000. But Gov. Evans of Colorado estimates the already discovered gold-bearing region in that Territory as affording ample room for 8,000,-000 claims, and states that new discoveries are daily increasing this area.

A glance at the map is sufficient to show that the mineral region of Colorado occupies less than one sixth of the whole extent under consideration; but assume it to be one sixth, there will be ample extent on the basis for 4,800,000 claims, which, if worked, would give employment to 20,000,000 of men. Quartz that yields $12 per tun will pay in favorable localities, but there are many veins now worked that yield from $20 to $500 per tun, and some that yield from $500 to $2,000 per tun, varying in different parts of the same lode. Some of the recent discoveries are estimated as high as $20,000 per tun, but those have not yet been worked.

In addition to the deposits of gold and silver above alluded to, various sections of this whole region are rich in precious stones, marble, gypsum, salt, tin, quicksilver, asphaltum, coal, iron, copper and, lead; mineral and medicinal, thermal and cold springs and streams.

None of these mines have been worked for a great length of time, except the placers of California, and much the largest portion of them are comparatively recent discoveries; yet it has been fully demonstrated that the deeper the mine is worked the richer is the ore or rock. Mines that barely paid at the surface are yielding enormous profits at a depth of 150 to 200 feet. And when the geological formation of this region is carefully considered it will be conceded that even the precious metals must be found in masses and in position if a sufficient depth is reached.

The above estimate of the extent of the mines may seem extravagant, but it is believed experience will demonstrate that the estimate is too low. Not now, nor for many years to come, because the population is not there, but as fast as the population does reach that region the correctness of these conclusions, it is believed, will be vindicated. Within the last 18 months more has been done to establish the position assumed than all the discoveries previously made. The coming year and a half will do still more. The yield of the precious metals alone of this region will not fall below $100,-000,000 the last year, and it will augment with the increase of population for centuries to come. The value of these mines to the Country is absolutely incalculable—to the Government they may be made to yield in revenue just in proportion to the number of men employed in them. This year they should yield $10 000,-000, and would do so under the operations of a well matured system. The experience of miners in those districts which have been successfully worked, has demonstrated the propriety, and I may add, the necessity of dividing the mineral lands into small parcels or claims.

How he got his Wife.—John Winkle was, or is, a genius. He made a pile in the Mexican war and invested it in a canal boat running on the Ohio canal. John was a bachelor, but in course of time was smitten by the little god. An old farmer who lived on the "heel" path, near Massilion, had two rosy-cheeked daughters, but all attempts to gain an introduction by their admirer were foiled by the old man. But John was not discouraged. A large chunk of beef bought off the mastiff, and John proceeded to deliberately appropriate the various articles hanging on the clothes line-Chemizettes and stockings, breeches, shirts and other things, were crowded in inglorious confusion into capacious bags carried by John on this occasion. They were brought aboard the boat, and placed in the bow cabin, to pave the way for an introduction on the return trip.

A week after the boat passed the farm house on its way south; and John jumped ashore and went to the house. He represented that one of his drivers had stolen the clothing, and that he had discharged him and desired to restore the articles. The young ladies were delighted, as the sack contained all their "Sunday fixings." The old man said:

"I always thought that all the boatmen would steal; I am delighted to find one honest one. You must call again, Captain."

The captain did call again, and soon after married the 'youngest.'

On the wedding night he told his bride the ruse he had used to gain an introduction, and the old man gave orders that no more clothing be left 'out o'nights.'

Wall Street Creed.—We believe in money-making as the chief end of man.

We believe in patriotism per se, for that sort doesn't cost a dollar.

We believe that all political questions should be settled at the stock board.

We believe in liberty to secure a fortune as we please, without being 'stamped' or 'taxed' by anybody.

We believe in the self evident proposition that there is cheating in all trades except ours.

We believe in Major Generals who never fight, for then the soldiers—poor fellows!—are never hurt.

We believe that in such times as these no man should part with a dollar, but lay it aside for a rainy day.

We believe, with all true bears and patriots, in hammering away at Government Sixes and Seven thirties with the same freedom as we do at old Erie, Harlem, or Pacific Mail—always provided we can make money, not otherwise.

We believe that the recent and uncalled for opposition to our gold speculations is a blow aimed directly at our liberties, which no true lover of justice and freedom should submit to for one instant.

We believe that in such a trying hour as the present any man who has money should be a little cool to Uncle Sam and lean a little toward Jeff Davis—for we don't know yet exactly what will happen.

We believe that it is nobody's business what we do, provided we maintain our good and regular standing at the Stock Board.

We believe that Wall street brokers, financiers, and capitalists, are created free and equal, and have certain inalienable financial rights, which outsiders have no business to meddle with.—*N Y. Ind.*

A Word for Our Soldiers.—A correspondent of The London News, commending British Government for honoring the New relief ship with a public salute, proposes ciprocate our expression of friendly feel sending back the Griswold with a load ical stores for the Federal army.

Books, Stationery,

FANCY GOODS,

TOBACCO,

ETC. ETC.

J. G. FOX,

Carson Street,

Carson City, N. T.

DEALER IN

BLANK BOOKS,

STANDARD LITERATURE,

NOVELS,

NEWSPAPERS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS,

and every variety of

Canned and Dried Fruits.

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AND

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Magazines and Papers,

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News Dealers Supplied

WITH

LAT APERS,

Rates.

X,

1tf City.

L. P. FISHER's
ADVERTISING AGENCY,
SAN FRANCISCO—

NO. 171½ Washington street, up stairs, nearly opposite Maguire's Opera House.
AGENT FOR THE HUMBOLDT REGISTER.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
MAIN STREET,
Unionville, N. T.

THE undersigned have recently opened the above-named establishment, which is the largest and best appointed house in the Humboldt region; and respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public.
1tf EDWARDS & EVANS.

Star Hotel,

MAIN STREET, NORTH SIDE, STAR CITY.

EVERY attention possible given to the accommodation of the traveling public. The table will always be supplied with the best meats and vegetables to be obtained in the market.

BOARDERS

Will find this a well kept and convenient house.
Star City, May 1, 1863.-1tf S. GORDON.

Buena Vista Stage Co.,

CONNECTING WITH LANGTON & CO. AT UNIONVILLE,

LEAVES for Star City every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M. Leaves Star City at 2 P. M. for Unionville.

☞ All orders attended to with promptness and dispatch. Apply to [1tf] E. E. COMSTOCK.

Humboldt Drug Store,

Unionville.

JESSE BEENE;

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

AND

CHEMICALS.

Unionville, May 1, 1863. 1tf

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the Third Judicial District Court in and for Humboldt county, Territory of Nevada, to me directed, and now of record in said District Court in favor of S. H. P. Alexander and against J. A. Whitmore for the sum of seven hundred and fifty eight 6-100 dollars principal, with interest amounting to thirty dollars and seventy cents; together with cost and disbursements at the, on said judgment amounting to the sum of eleven hundred and eight dollars and accruing costs. I have this day seized and levied upon, and will expose for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash in front of the Court House Unionville, County and Territory aforesaid, on the 25th day of May A. D. 1863, between the hours of 12 o'clock M., and 1 P. M. all the right title claim and interest which the said J. A. Whitmore, the defendant has now or did have on the 27th day of April A. D. 1863, of in and to the following property to wit:

Consisting of one adobe house, situated on the south side of Star creek, Star City; and known as the Braxton Assay office, also, one town lot, situated in Star City, and more particularly described in town plat made by Wm. Epler, County Surveyor of Humboldt county; also, an undivided interest of one hundred [100] feet, more or less, in what is known as the 'Sheba' quartz ledge, and governed by the Horth [or Whitmore] company; and, also one hundred [100] feet, more or less, in the following-named ledges; viz: The Ben Franklin, the Alamo, and the Yellow Jacket; and governed by the Whitmore company; all of the above-named ledges being situated in the mining district of Star, county and Territory aforesaid: together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

ROBERT McBETH,
Sheriff Humboldt Co., N. T.
By FRANK J. MIDDLETON, Deputy.
Unionville, April 30, 1863. 1-4t

SANFORD'S
LIVER INVIGORATOR.
NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the **LIVER INVIGORATOR**, and it will cure **Liver Complaints, Billous Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoea, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses**, and may be used successfully as an **Ordinary Family Medicine**. It will cure **SICK HEADACHE**, (as thousands can testify,) in **twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken** at commencement of attack.

All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO.—

SANFORD'S
FAMILY
CATHARTIC PILLS,
COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

The **Family Cathartic PILL** is a gentle but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the **PILLS** and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The **FAMILY CATHARTIC PILL** has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as **Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body**, from sudden cold, which frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, **Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or weight in the head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great Purifier of the Blood** and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. **Dose, 1 to 3.**

PRICE THREE DIMES.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
Broadway, New York.

Sold by the Druggists everywhere, and by
PARK & WHITE, Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast, 132 Washington Street, San Francisco.

POSTERS, and Job Work of every description done at this office.

Humboldt Register.

PATRIOTISM IS NOT SECTIONAL.---IT EMBRACES, IN ITS SYMPATHIES AND PURPOSES, THE CAUSE OF LOYAL CITIZENS EVERYWHERE.

VOLUME I. UNIONVILLE, N. T., SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1863. NUMBER 3.

Humboldt Register.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

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1 copy,	1 year,	$5.00
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	3 "	2.00

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TAYLOR & CAMPBELL,

Attorneys at Law,

Medan Building, Virginia.

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NOTARY PUBLIC & CONVEYANCER

Deeds, Mortgages, Agreements, &c., carefully drawn. *Office*, with the District Recorder, Unionville. 1tf

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Attorney-at-Law.

OFFICE—Next to Court House, UNIONVILLE. 2-tf

WM. H. CLAGETT, WM. W. DIXON.

CLAGETT & DIXON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

AND

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

OFFICE—In 'Dixie,' in the town of Unionville, Humboldt County, N. T. 2-tf

GEORGE F. GEISSE,

NOTARY PUBLIC & CONVEYANCER,

AGENT FOR

W. P. DENCKLA & CO,

General Mining Agents,

SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ Mining ground bought and sold. 2-tf

OFFICE—In Lower Unionville.

J. W. STRONG,

Justice of the Peace.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR CALIFORNIA. *Office*, Postoffice Block, Unionville. 1tf

J. S. Shepherd,

Physician and Surgeon,

SANTA CLARA. 2-tf

J. J. DUNNE,

NOTARY PUBLIC & CONVEYANCER,

Commissioner for California.

OFFICE—Star City, Humboldt County, N. T.

☞ Mining Stocks bought and sold on commission; Companies incorporated. Oaths, Depositions and Acknowledgments taken; Deeds, Mortgages, Contracts and agreements drawn. 2-tf

WILLIAM J. WHITNEY,

County Clerk of Humboldt County, N. T.,

CLERK OF THE PROBATE COURT,

DEPUTY CLERK DISTRICT COURT,

(Third Judicial District,)

Commissioner of Deeds

FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Articles of Incorporation, Mechanics' Liens, and Deeds, neatly drawn.

Conveyancing done and Acknowleagments taken. Depositions taken and Commissions issued.

Unionville, May 8th, 1863. 2-tf

O. M. EVANS,

Notary Public

FOR NEVADA TERRITORY.

Commissioner of Deeds

FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Oaths administered, depositions and affidavits taken, acknowledgments and proofs certified, for the State of California.

Office—Exchange Hotel, Main street, Unionville. 1tf

ONEIDA EXCHANGE.

Cor. Main & Congress Sts., Unionville.

THIS favorite resort is still under the control of Messrs. Ferry & Parmater, who continue to deal out first class Wines, Liquors and Cigars, to their friends and the public generally.

Unionville, May 1, 1863. 1tf

BANK EXCHANGE.

Main street, Star City.

IF you are athirst, give us a call—our liquors are the best to be got in San Francisco, and in full variety; gay bar-keeps, too—talented fellows, with high foreheads. Or, if you don't drink, perhaps you smoke—some do. A prime Havana is a great luxury—when a man 's tired; or just been to dinner; so soothing, when it 's been bought with the last quarter, and a fellow 's busted. Come and try one.

Marble-Bed Billiard Tables!

Two of Phelan's famous combination-cushioned tables. Billiards is allowed to be one of the most refined games to be found. Employs the mind, while the interest on your loaned money keeps counting up. Exercises your legs, by sending you around the table to get your ball out of the pocket. Gives grace to the body, by introducing that elegant posture, one leg in the air, hat for a bridge, and cue harpoon style. Exercises the lungs, by the large amount of whistling after bad shots.

Come and see us, anyhow. If you don't want to buy, sit down in the shade and chew your tobacco, just as if it was paid for. Somebody might treat. 1tf

STAR LIVERY STABLE,

Main Street, Star City.

GOOD STABLING, GOOD FEED, AND PLENTY OF Hay. Commodious and airy stables, good bedding, and the best of care generally, all at the service of the public.

Travelers will insure good treatment of their animals, by leaving them at this well-arranged and conveniently situated stable.

Persons having stock for sale, or wishing to buy, will be followed and assisted in such matters by calling on me.

☞ HORSES FOR HIRE. ☜

2-tf J. A. BLOSSOM.

THE LAST SWEET AUTUMN.

FOR THE REGISTER: BY MALLIE.

The wind song murmurs thro' the leaves
That nestle o'er the grave of Spring,
And Summer's dying music breathes
Where lie her fair flowers withering.

Yon lone bird on the linden bough,
Tells of the birth of Autumn time,
Which soon will touch the leaves aglow,
And trace its fire-print on the ground.

And while the wind harp weaves its song,
And slowly steals the dreamy spell,
The low hum sounds the grove along,
Like dim sweet note of Sabath bell.

I bow my head upon my hand;
I rest my weary heart and brain;
And forth from out my vision land
Steals, slow and bright, a noiseless train.

I see the life—I hear the tones—
That in the last sweet Autumn time
Rang joyous on the wind's low moan,
And wafted music o'er my mind.

And *one* sweet face, with tender smile,
By memory gilds the Autumn flowers;
And sacred to my heart, the while,
Is she who blessed these vanished hours.

But not to me that Mother's smile
Lights up my heart with magic spell—
We're severed far by many a mile—
We've sobbed the low, wild word, 'farewell.'

There's deeper sadness in the wind;
There's mourning on the fading leaves;
They tell me of last Autumn time,
And silently my spirit grieves.

I bow my head upon my hand,
I rest my weary heart and brain,
And forth from out my vision land
Steals, slow and bright, that noiseless train.

And then—should I feel loth to say
How falls the weight of grieving tears?
The voice—the face—I miss to day,
I'll miss through all Life's coming years.

My First Love.

That I was in love was a fact that did not admit of a shadow of doubt. I deported myself like a person in love; I talked like a person in love; I looked like a person in love, and I felt like a person in love. The affection that had taken possession of my youthful heart was no every day one; I was sure of that. There weren't words enough in the English language to describe the hight, length and breadth of its grandeur. It was destined to be a grand accompaniment of the ages to be! a fixed principle throughout eternity; a planet of surpassing beauty in the broad heavens of home affections. My love was returned. The strong yearnings of my nineteen year old heart went out in the direction of the most beautiful maiden in all ——shire; in return she sent the yearnings of *her* heart to meet mine. Twice a week, as often as the weeks came around, I went up to the old brown house of Dr. Stoddard to tell his daughter my love, and as regularly listened to a recital of its return from the lips of my charming Janet. The good doctor made merry at our expense, and his jolly wife took a wicked pleasure in constantly reminding us of our youth. Janet was tortured by sly references to her play-house in the shed, her long-sleeved pinafore and pantaletts of six months before.

We were, nevertheless, determined to be married. We would steal slyly away from the house while our cruel friends repose in the arms of Morpheus; hie us, on 'the wings of love,' to the nearest city. Janet would become, in a moment's time, Mrs. Jason Brown, and I Mrs. Jason Brown's husband.

At once we set about making preparations for this important journey. Everything, of course, must be conducted with the strictest secresy. At twelve o'clock I was to leave my home stealthily, get my father's gray nag noiselessly out of the barn and harness her, and proceed to Janet. Janet was to be waiting for me at her chamber window. I was to place a ladder at that same window; she was to descend that ladder; we were to fly down to the road through the old lane, to the spot where the horse was fastened, and then the wind would not outrun us.

There was but one difficulty in the way. Janet's room was shared by her sister Fanny, a little, mischievous, wicked creature of eleven Summers, who, to use Janet's words, 'was awake at all hours of the night.' There was but one way for us if Fanny was aroused—she must be bribed into silence. For that purpose I placed in Janet's hand a round, shining dollar. But Janet needed assistance, so she concluded to make Fanny her confidant the very afternoon before she started, and in that case prevent all possibility of her raising the house by a sudden outcry.

Well, the long looked for, and yet dreaded night arrived at last. How slowly its leaden feet carried away the hours, and what a heartfull of strange emotions I bore up as I sat by my chamber window looking out, as I thought, for the last time upon the home of my father. The moon was out in all her splendor; she was kind to me, lighting up with her silver touches all the spots my eyes might wish to rest upon before I went into the world a wanderer. The broad fields lay out smooth and shining before my gaze; the fields in which I had worked by my father's side since I was a little boy—ah! a dear, kind father he had been!—(at this juncture my throat began to swell.) I turned away from the window.

'If I could but see my mother once more!' I exclaimed, rubbing my eyes with my coat-sleeve. 'No one ever had a better mother than I have.'

I sat down in a chair and sobbed outright. I looked around for something to take with me that my mother's hand had blessed with its touch. There was a spinning wheel in the room where I slept; at the end of the spindle hung a woolen roll. With my knife I half cut and half tore it off, and pressed it fervently in my pocket. I had not time to do any more; the old clock in the kitchen warned me solemnly that my time had arrived, and with a slow, sad, yet noiseless step, I left the house. Once out in the open air, my wonted lightness of spirits returned. I consoled myself with the thought that in a few years I should return again, a strong, healthy, wealthy, respected and influential man, an honor to my parents, a blessing to my friends, and the husband of Janet.

I have often wondered since, how I succeeded in getting away from home with my horse and cart without arousing any one. But as good luck would have it, I made a triumphant exit from the old place, and in a few moments was jogging along fearlessly towards the home of Janet. My only dread was of the little sprite Fan; if after all she should betray us, what a direful, dreadful, desperate mischief it would be!—what a wretched predicament affairs would be in! I groaned aloud at the thought, yet I put a brave face upon the matter; I said that if it was right that we should go, we should go; if it wasn't right, in all probability we should stay at home; yet, right or not right, if that miserable little Fan *did* betray us, I'd spend all my days in avenging the wrong—that was certain. Was I in earnest? Did I mean it? We shall see.

How earnestly and anxiously I gazed towards the chamber window of Janet, as, after fastening my horse by the roadside, I walked cautiously up the long lane that led to the doctor's house. O, joy inexpressible! The waving of a white handkerchief in the moonlight told me that everything was right, and in a few moments I should clasp Janet fondly to my breast—mine, mine forever! Ah, how happy I was—so happy indeed, that I stood still there in the moonlight, with my two hands pressed firmly to my left side for fear my overloaded heart would burst away from me entirely. What a figure I must have cut then! What an Apwoll I must have looked, with my fine proportions wrapped up in my wedding suit! I was tall; I was gaunt; I am sure I was ugly looking at that moment.

What possessed me I can not tell, but from an old chest I had taken a blue broad cloth swallow tail coat that had belonged to my grandfather in the time of the wars, and in the pride of my youth had got into it. The tails came nearly to my arm pits. The sleeves reached down to the tips of my fingers, hiding entirely from view the luxuriant pair of white gloves which I had allowed myself for the important occasion. Above this uncouth pile of broadcloth was perched a hat. Oh, ye stars and moon that looked upon it, testify with me that it was a hat!—a hat, a hat, and not a stove pipe, and not a boot leg! That hat!—looking back at it through the mists of twenty years, it seems to have risen to the stature of two full feet, while its brim appears little wider than my thumb nail. My eyesight is not quite as perfect now as it used to be, and so I may not see quite rightly. Make all due allowances, dear reader.

I say that I must have looked ugly at that moment. Be that as it may, I thought the figure I cut was an honor to the name of Brown, and I was proud of it; proud as I stalked up to Janet's window and placed there the ladder that was to bear her to my side. Everything was silent about the house. Fate was surely with us; Fanny had been bribed into service. As I stood there I could see her light, little figure flit noiselessly to and fro by the window, and how I blessed her—blessed her, from the very bottom of my heart, for her kindness!

At last Janet commenced descending the ladder, and as she did so, the moon crowded in out of sight under a huge, black cloud. The very heavens favored us; our success might be looked upon as fixed. Three steps more upon the ladder's rounds, and Janet's dainty little feet would stand upon *terra firma* beside my own. The steps were taken, and she held for a moment fondly to the window, both with upraised hands to catch a small bundle of clothing that Fanny was to throw down to us, and which we had no other means of carrying with us.

'Be quiet, Fan,' whispered Janet, as her sister appeared at the window, and poised the bundle over our heads. 'Be quiet, Fan, for heaven's sake, and drop it quietly!'

But Fanny still stood there, swinging backward and forward the huge bundle, without heeding Janet's earnest entreaty.

'Do, *do* throw it, Fanny dear! Do have some mercy on me! What if father should know of this? What if he should be awakened——'

'La, give it to her, Fan; don't plague your sister, she's in a hurry!' called a voice at that moment from the closed blinds at the parlor windows, which belonged to none other than Dr. Stoddard. 'Give her the things, and tell the boys to carry out a bag of corn, a cheese, and some wheat, and some butter to the cart. Janet must have a setting out. Only be still about it, Fan.'

For a moment we were petrified upon the spot: I thought I should fall to the ground. What should we do—run, faint, die, evaporate, or go mad? While we stood undecided, two huge matrasses fell from the window, followed at once by sheets, pillow-cases, quilts, table cloths and sundry other articles necessary to the setting up of a respectable housekeeping establishment.

'Mother, mother, don't one of those new feather beds belong to Janet?' called Charlie Stoddard, from one part of the house.

'Yes, yes, and a bolster, and a pair of nice pillows, too. Carry 'em right out of the front door,' was the answer.

'Whose horse have you, Jason?' asked the doctor, pushing up the blind. 'Your father's?'

'Ye e-e-s sir,' I stammered.

'Humph! didn't you know better than that? That old gray isn't worth a button to go. Why didn't you come up to my barn and get my black mare? Sam, Sam, hurry away straight to the barn and harness black Molly for Jason. If you believe it, he was going to start off with his father's old horse! Be quick, Sam—work lively—they're in a hurry; it's time they were off.'

'Have you anything with you Janet, to eat on the road?' put in Mrs. Stoddard, poking her head out of the window.

'No ma'am,' faltered Janet, moving a step or two from me.

'Well, that's good forethought! and if I live, there isn't a bit of cake cooked in the house, either! Can you make some white bread and bacon, and some brown bread and cheese do, Jason? It's all we have.'

'Yes ma'am,' I said, meekly, stepping easily as I could a little further from Janet.

'Look, father and mother, quick, the moon is out, and see Jason's new coat and hat!' called Fan, from the window, her merry voice trembling with suppressed laughter. Isn't that coat a splendid one, father? Just look at the length of its tails!'

'Just give me my glasses, wife,' said the doctor. 'Is it a new one, Jason?'

'Yes sir, rather new,' I said, giving an eager look in the direction of the lane.

'Well,' drawled the doctor, eyeing me slyly, 'that coat is handsome!'

'And his hat, father!' called the wicked little Fan.

'I *de*-clare!' exclaimed the doctor. 'Wife, wife, look here, and see Jason's coat and hat!'

What should I do—stand there till morning before that incessant fire of words? should I run? should I sneak off slowly, as Janet was doing? What, oh! what *should* I do?

'Don't they look nice, mother?' asked the doctor, putting one broad, brown hand over his mouth, and doubling his grey head almost down to his knees. 'He-haw, he-haw, hi-he-haw! mother, he-haw!—dont they look nice?' roared the doctor.

I couldn't stand it any longer. The doctor's laughter was a signal; it was echoed from all parts of the house. Fan cackled from the chamber window; Sam shouted from the barn; Mrs. Stoddard 'ho-ho-ho'd! from the kitchen, while Charlie threw himself down in the door way and screamed like a wild Indian. I turned around; I gave a leap across the garden. Every Stoddard called after me. I am wrong; every Stoddard but Janet; She remained silent. One told me to come back for the bread and cheese; another bade me wait for black Molly and the new buggy; Fan bade me hold up my coat tails, or I should get them draggled I didn't heed any of these requests, I went directly for home. I reached home, feeling sheepish—no, sheepish isa weak word for it—I can't express to you how I felt. I had a great idea of hanging myself; I thought I had better be dead than alive; that I had made an idiot of myself. It was all plain; Fan had betrayed us. I vowed vengance against her until broad daylight, then sneaked out to the barn and hid in the haystack. I staid there until Charlie Stoddard brought home my father's horse.

The old gentleman was frightened; wanted to know how he came by the horse. He was told to ask me; he did ask me, and I made a clean breast of it. I din't promise him not to repeat the offense; there was no need of it; but I am sure of this, I did not look at a girl for seven—no, not for seven years When the eighth year came round, I remembered my old vow against Fanny Stoddard. Well, to make a long story short, I married Fanny. Janet became a parson's wife.

And here let me tell you in confidence, reader, that I really think little Fanny Stoddard had a very deep motive in her head when she betrayed Janet and me, though she was but a child. Well, at any rate she declares every time that the affair is mentioned that I have had my revenge upon her. Bless her faithful heart, it has indeed been a sweet one!

A CONFEDERATE GENERAL.—Another general of a very different type, was among our passengers—a dirty-faced, frightened-looking young man, of some 23 or 24 years of age, redolent of tobacco, his chin and shirt slavered by its foul juices, dressed in a green cut-away coat, white jean trousers, strapped under a pair of prunella slippers, in which he promenaded the deck in an Agag-like manner, which gave rise to a suspicion of bunions or corns. This strange figure was topped by a tremendous black felt sombrero, looped up at one side by a gilt eagle, in which was stuck a plume of ostrich feathers, and from the other side dangled a heavy gold tassel. This decrepit young warrior's name was Ruggles or Struggles, who came from Arkansas, where he passed, I was informed, for quite a leading citizen.'—*Russell's Diary.*

The Defenses of Charleston.

As there is no doubt that the attack on Charleston has really commenced, the following bird's eye view of the defenses of that city, and the difficulties our Monitors will have to contend against, from The Richmond Examiner, will prove interesting:

While the fortunes of the campaign would not be materially affected by its destruction, and the subjugation of the South not advanced one iota, yet it must be confessed that the impending conflict is viewed with the deepest interest and solicitude by the people of the Confederate States, and many a prayer is uttered for the safety of the city from which was fired the first gun in this war for our rights and independence.

Charleston is situated on a low, level point of land, at the junction of Cooper and Ashley rivers. No portion of the city is more than twenty feet above tide, so that upon approaching it from the harbor its buildings and the beautiful spires of its churches seem to rise directly from the water. The Cooper river joins the Ashley at a right angle from the north, and the continuation of the latter river, running nearly due east, forms the lower harbor and bay of Charleston, which widens gradually from two to five miles to its mouth, distant about ten miles from the city. On the opposite side of Cooper river, where it debouches into the harbor, a short mile from the city, is Castle Pinckney, a small work, but mounting some heavy guns. Nearly opposite, on the southern side of the harbor, on James Island, about two miles distant, is Fort Johnson. About four miles from the city, midway between Sullivan's and Jamse Islands, is Fort Sumter, and directly northward of it, on Sullivan's Island, at a distance of two thousand yards, is Fort Moultrie. Between these forts is the only channel for vessels to approach the city. Fort Sumter has three tiers of guns, and Fort Moutrie is a work of inferior rank, but it is admirably situated for dealing effective blows upon an approaching enemy.

The principal entrance to the harbor is through Ship Channel, the outer bar of which is distant southeast from Fort Sumter about six miles. Shortly after crossing the bar, the enemy's vessels will come under the fire of the batteries on John's Island, near and parallel to which the channel runs in a westerly direction for nearly two miles. It then makes an angle northward, running for more than a mile directly towards Fort Sumter and Moultrie. After passing the former, it turns to the west and passes beneath these fortifications, directly under their guns, and then bends to the southwest, in which direction it approaches Fort Johnson for upwards of two miles, while on the right it is under the fire of Castle Pinckney. It is not, until the enemy silences or passes all these works, and others which will announce themselves at the proper time, that he will be able to occupy Cooper and Ashley rivers, and place Charleston at the mercy of the shot and shells of his iron-clads.

Whatever uncertainty prevails as to the ability of fortifications to resist the impetus of the formidable projectiles hurled by the Federal gunboats, there can be no doubt that the invulnerability of the turreted monsters will be tested on this occasion by a severer ordeal than any to which they have heretofore been subjected; and Admiral Dupont will find a different entertainment in running the gauntlet of Forts Sumter and Moultrie, and Johnson and Pinckney, from that furnished by the miserable abortion, misnamed batteries, at Port Royal, so pregnant of disgrace and disaster to South Carolina.

But supposing every obstacle overcome, and the enemy's flotilla enabled to set itself unseathed before this city, it is occupied alone by armed men, under brave and skilful leaders, who will make it one vast fortress; and while its beautiful spires may be topled to the dust, and its buildings given to the flames, while one stone remains above another, it will be defended, and even its ashes will be preserved from the pollution of a Yankee footstep.

PAGE OF A PHOTOGRAPHER'S EXPERIENCE.—Whilst engaged in taking the views alluded to, a farmer's boy of about 18 years of age had rendered every assistance in drawing our boat on shore and in fixing our tent. Seeing probably, for the first time, the arcana of the photographic art, he hung around us in perfect raptures; and finally, when we had finished, he very gently, almost bashfully, inquired if we could take a copy of a daguerreotype. We replied in the affirmative, and promised to take such a copy if he would fetch it. His eyes sparkled with delight, and he sprang off in an instant and said he would return in ten minutes. The nearest house was certainly half a mile off, to this he hastened and as quickly returned. He handed us the daguerreotype with a blush.

'My dear fellow,' we said when we opened the case, 'there is no picture here.'

'No,' said he 'that's just it; I thought you could copy it or bring it out again; some of the girls of the house, I suppose, have rubbed out the picture because she was so handsome, a great deal handsomer than they are.'

We looked the boy directly in his eye; he was quite serious 'We are sorry,' we said, 'we can not do what you wish; we can not possibly restore that picture.' The boy's looks became quite despondent; we thought we understood the interpretation of his feelings, and continued: 'But we will go with you a couple of miles and take a new picture of the young lady, if that will please you'

A tear trickled from his eye and he sobbed the few words—'*She is dead!*' We comprehended at once the full extent of his young heart's desire and his unspeakable disappointment.—*Humphrey's Photographic Journal.*

PER-CENT OF DEPRECIATION.—The value of a thing may advance 100, 200 or 300 per cent., but so long as anything sells at any price whatever, it has not fallen 100 per cent, for when it depreciates 100 per cent. it is utterly valueless, and this is as low as anything can get. Yet we see some newspapers speak of the old Continental money as depreciating 500 per cent; and it is remarked that in some cases $1,000 of paper were sold for $1 of silver. Even this depreciation is not equal to 100 per cent. it is 99 9-10 per cent.

Humboldt Register.

W. J. FORBES, Editor.

There are only two sides to the question. Every man must be for the United States or against it. There can be no neutrals in this war—only patriots, or traitors.—STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

L. P. FISHER, 17½ Washington street, nearly opposite Maguire's Opera House, San Francisco, is agent for The Register in San Francisco.

H. S. DALLIBA, Office of the Daily Herald, Montgomery street, San Francisco, is an authorized agent for The Humboldt Register. Will receipt for subscriptions and advertising, and transact any other business on behalf of the Publishers.

Unionville, Saturday, May 16, 1863.

LATEST PAPERS.—J. G. Fox, news and stationery dealer, Carson, J. C. Langton, agent of the Pioneer Express, same place, and J. J. Cooper, agent in Virginia, lay us under obligations this week, for bountiful supplies of late dates.

GEO. W. RUTHERFORD, Unionville agent of the Pioneer Express, favors us with files of city papers.

STAR CITY is prosperous. Lively. Growing. Money around. Feet and town lots selling at good prices. Stockholders exerting themselves to get right to work on all best ledges. Sheba road going steadily on to completion. Everything about the place speaks of life. In the cañon and branch ravines are to be seen the brush or canvas shelters of great numbers of immigrants who have lately arrived, and have not yet rigged a permanent lodgment. You can't shake a brush without startling an immigrant.

HUMBOLDT COAL.—J. S. Henning called the other day, to exhibit specimens of coal from lands located by the Nevada Coal Mining Company, on the Humboldt river, in this county. The coal is found in float, in all the ravines for some distance about the location. The company has located and secured a considerable extent of agricultural lands contiguous. Tools for prosecuting work are now on the way, soon to arrive. An artesian auger is to be used in prospecting the grounds. Samples of the coal shown us by Mr. Henning burned with an odor identical with that of the article used in the States—that's all we could tell about it in the chemical line. It looks like coal, burns like coal, and smells as nasty as the best. The company has been incorporated under the Territorial Act, with a capital stock of $500,000. Has a branch office in San Francisco.

HUMBOLDT MINING AGENCY.—J. M. Duncan, of Unionville, started yesterday for San Francisco, where it is his intention to open a broker's office and mining agency—with the purpose mainly of affording trade facilities to stockholders in the Humboldt mines.

MARS.—Mr. Thompson showed us a beautiful specimen of silver-bearing rock from this ledge. The company is sinking a shaft along side of the ledge, and expects in about 3 weeks to drift over and strike splendid ore.

NASHVILLE.—Charles Barber reached town Wednesday, accompanied by 25 men employed in Grass Valley, Cal., to work on the Nashville ledge.

NEPTUNE.—Col. Snowden is on his way across the plains, with five teams loaded with provisions and tools to keep up the work now progressing in the Neptune ledge.

AULD LANG SYNE.—Four owners in this ledge, holding 150 feet each sold out, this week, for $10,000 apiece. Sold to parties interested in Homfray's mill. This ground was located in January last.

GOOD TIME.—Langton's stage reached this place Wednesday afternoon, forty-four hours from Carson City. Good time, over the two deserts, wasn't it? Stage loaded. Seats engaged for two to three stages ahead. One of the reliable gentlemen connected with the Pioneer Express informs us by letter that the next stage will bring six ladies, and as many more have applied for seats. Send 'em along.

TURNER'S EXPRESS.—G. L. Turner has a regular Express running between all the towns in the Reese River country. He has now established a line from Clifton to the mines in this county; and called on us yesterday, having made his first trip. He will leave Monday, and will make semi weekly trips thereafter—with coach and saddle train connecting. He will carry passengers, letters and packages.

VANDALISM.—In cañons about here fine groves of wild cherry trees have been growing. A few remain now; but gradually they are disappearing before the pole hunters. They are cut and hauled in to make corrals and garden fences. These wild cherries are said to grow large and delicious. Any how, as shade trees—as a cheering relief in the dreary waste of rocks and sage brush—these pretty trees might well be allowed to stand.

'THERE 'S NOTHING LIKE LEATHER.'—Read Boyd, Gardner & Co.'s advertisement of superior leather, at reduced cost—prepared by a patented process.

QUEEN'S RIVER.—For a year past, reports have come of rich mineral discoveries in this section—about 125 miles northeast from Unionville. Thursday, of this week, Samuel King, Judge Carter, and a party of 12, started from Humboldt City on a prospecting tour.

AUGUSTA DISTRICT.—We are informed by a gentleman just through, that a considerable excitement prevails about this new settlement, and mining prospects are fair.

T. M. JOHNS, of Humboldt City, has been appointed by Governor Stanford a commissioner of deeds for the State of California.

To-Day.

The sky is clouded yet, but the clouds have broken. Hope smiles through the break, and the prospect brightens for victory, peace, and Union. The three days fight at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, with Stoneman's brilliant dash into the Richmond works, demonstrate conclusively the ability of the Army of the Potomac to capture the rebel stronghold. Hooker, we think, is not chargeable with the failure in which his movement ended. As the fate of the army is in great measure in his hands, so also is his fate in the hands of his Generals. Howard's men failed him and ingloriously fled at Fredericksburg. The gallant Berry was killed in the bayonet charge which turned back the exultant rebels. Stoneman made the grandest, most dashing forward movement yet made in Virginia. It is a great lesson—a lasting rebuke to McClellen's ditching tactics. It failed of complete overthrow to the rebels, by the incompetency of Averill, whose duty, with one division of horse, was to keep communication open between Stoneman and Hooker's headquarters. Communication was cut off, and the river commenced rising. It was fairly surmised that as Stoneman did not return he was captured. Hooker could not afford to lose his artillery and infantry, and so, to make safe of them, recrossed the Rappahannock. Had he known Stoneman's success, and sustained and followed up the cavalry with artillery and infantry, that day would have closed the history of the bastard Confederacy.

It may be all this has already been righted. Passengers by the stage tell us that the news was by telegraph in Dayton, as they started from Washoe here, that all over California guns were firing in honor of the fall of Richmond. It seems scarcely possible that Hooker had recovered from the effects of the severe fight; had got his dead buried; his wounded housed; his available men back over the swollen Rappahannock; and successfully stormed the rebel capital, in so brief a time. But it may have been so. He depends more on fighting than on idle strategy and inactivity. He knows the discouragement that would mark the interim between the late failure and another expedition; and Fighting Jo may have made a sudden rebound upon the rebels, taking them by surprise before they had recovered from the panic Stoneman threw them into; and may have captured Lee and his army before the telegraphs and railroads which Stoneman had broken could be brought into use for re-inforcement.

Accounts from elections in the East assure a Union war majority in the next Congress. The idea of peace without victory is scouted by the loyal North. Democrats like Van Buren and Brady rebuked the copperhead leaders who proposed compromising with traitors, and the frail sisters went to the wall; without even so much as a good word from their friends in Richmond. John Mitchel, the secesh organist in Richmond, rejects, with scorn, the proposition to unite the South with the Northwest—as suggested by some of the northern secessionists.

Seymour, the secesh candidate for Governor of Connecticut, has been defeated.

Gold down to 52½.

Three State conventions to be held in California this year. Have failed to notice the appointments of other parties, but the Breckinridge frail sisters are to convene the 14th of July.

We are sorry to see that a public manifestation of sympathy with the Poles is preparing in San Francisco. What is Poland to us? Russia has been our friend, and is so, by instinct—by permanent interest, as well as disposition. In our humble judgment, we owe to her discouragement of it, and the English and French respect for her arms, the defeat of the mediation last year proposed.

Weather delightful. Sun shining, wind taking a rest, buds bursting, birds singing. In the language of A. Lincoln, as per A. Ward, 'How bully are all things in nature!'

MAMMOTH.—Chas. Hathaway of San Francisco, and Chas. W. Barrow of Star City, have contracted to run a tunnel in the Mammoth lode, Illinois Company, to strike the lode at a depth of eighty-five feet from the surface. All the necessary tools, powder, etc., etc., are now on the way, and work will be commenced and pushed forward without delay on their arrival. Capt. S. D. Prescott, a scientific and practical miner, takes charge of the work, and will make it one of the pattern tunnels of the district. This mine is second to none on the Mammoth lode for location or richness—the mineral cropping out largely on both ends of the claim, and can work the same over one thousand feet deep. C.

SALT.—Fenstermaker & Brewster have a section of the great salt tract in the valley a little way from here. They have contracted with mill people in Virginia to deliver 100 tuns there at 8 cts. the pound. It is the strongest salt ever found in the world. It is ground and used here to the exclusion of all other kinds. Cooks make the discovery that not more than one fourth the customary quantity dare be used. Verily, this Humboldt salt hath not lost its savor. It must be a great saving to the silver workers.

STAR HOTEL.—Blossom, who budded but never burst in the livery stable, at Star City, has so extended his business as now to afford choice entertainment for man as well as beast. Gordon got all the money he wanted, and sold out the Star Hotel. See advertisement.

RELIGIOUS.—There will be preaching by the Rev. N. R. Peck, Presiding Elder of Nevada District, in Unionville, next Sabbath, at 11 o'clock A. M., and at Star City at 7½ P. M. The reverend gentleman will be at Humboldt City and Santa Clara on the following Sabbath.

The harbor of Boston has been put in a condition of very complete defense.

Unionville, Then and Now.

On the 12th day of May, 1861, just as the sun was sinking behind the Sierra, two men, a couple of donkeys, and four native Piutes, reached the summit of the mountain that overlooks the present town of Unionville. Until that time it is supposed that no white man had ever visited, or even seen, Buena Vista Cañon. Our travelers, who were no other than Capt. Hugo Pfersdorff and J. C. Hannan, pausing for a short time to rest, were struck with the beauty of the scenery which surrounded them. On each side high mountains and cliffs reared their craggy heads, while far below them lay a beautiful valley covered with verdure, in the center of which a clear babbling brook coursed its way down towards the alkali plains to the eastward. The Captain (who has poetry in his soul) cried out in the joy of his heart 'Eureka! Jerry, we will call this Buena Vista Cañon. The name seemed quite appropriate, and our friend Jerry concurred—thinking that it was indeed a beautiful view.

On the 15th day of May the land on which the upper portion of the town of Unionville now stands was located by Wm. J. Whitney, Hugo Pfersdorff and J. C. Hannan. Several good ledges were soon discovered and located, and on the 22d a miner's meeting was called for the purpose of forming a district, and to enact laws for its government. L. M. Carter, one of the members of the present Board of County Commissioners, had the honor of presiding over the first meeting of white men ever assembled in Buena Vista Cañon; W. Cummins acting as secretary. There were present at the meeting L. M. Carter, W. Cummins, Hugo Pfersdorff, Chris. Lark and John Colrick—the only white men in the district.

H. Pfersdorff was elected Recorder—which office he has filled to the present time. Soon after the district was organized the Captain was left alone with the Piutes, living on gophers and roots, listening to the musical notes of the donkeys, and sometimes reclining on the green banks of the crystal stream which now bears his name, watching the gentle maidens of the plain as they gathered roots and grasshoppers for food. He managed to while away the lonesome hours until he was reinforced by other adventurers who found their way into the cañon.

The 4th of July was celebrated in appropriate manner. The declaration of independence was read by Capt. Pfersdorff, and an oration delivered by Chris. Lark. It was soon deemed advisable to lay off a town; and on the 7th of July a meeting was called for that purpose. Messrs. Whitney, Pfersdorff and Hannan donated the upper portion of their ranch for a town site—each person locating a lot agreeing to work two days on the road and improve the lot to the value of fifty dollars. The first house built was the little log cabin known as Charley Deitz' cabin, just below and adjoining The Register office. The town had no particular form of Government until the 1st of May, 1862. At that time a Board of Town Directors was elected, composed of the following persons: R McBeth, Charles Kyle, Chris. Lark, James Emory and John Spencer. J. W. Strong was elected Town Treasurer.

The first white woman that visited Unionville was Mrs. W. J. Whitney, who then resided in Humboldt City. She came over on a visit in the month of March, remained a couple of days, and returned to Humboldt. The first white family that settled in the town was that of Mr. G. B. Wilson. They arrived in the latter part of the month of April. The town settled up quite ragiply during the Summer of 1862. There were probably one hundred houses erected in three months, last Summer. The lower portion of the town, commonly called Dixie, contained but one little cabin one year ago. At the present time it has about one hundred houses, and many of them very fine ones.

The whole town at the present time has a population of about seven hundred. There are about fifty families, about two hundred houses, ten stores, six hotels, nine saloons, two drug stores, two express offices, four butcher shops, four livery stables, about half a dozen law offices, about the same number of Notary offices, one watchmaker and jeweler—and last, though not least, one printing office. From present indications we will probably have three thousand inhabitants inside of six months; and the improvements at that time will no doubt astonish the PIONEER.

THE RUSH TO WASHOE.—Every one who comes out brings word that 'everybody is coming.' From every county in California they arrive almost daily—the average daily arrivals in Unionville being now about twenty—and from each direction the report is the same—'all coming.' Teams throng the road, and weather-bound travelers clog the wayside hostelries and look anxiously forward to the promised land. California is making a grand exodus. All who arrive are pleased with the change, and soon get into business. It is the old California of '49—lacking the hard fare of that time.

A traveling correspondent of The Virginia Union thus mentions the travel as he saw it on the Sierra Nevada:

'All the inns on the road over were crowded, and at one stopping place sixty passengers 'on the road to Washoe, came in in about three hours. You do not, at Virginia, comprehend the number going in, as your arrivals by stage do not give one quarter. The towns in California are being quite disturbed in business, on account of the general tendency of all minds towards Washoe.

REVISED LAWS.—At a meeting of miners of Buena Vista Mining District, held Thursday evening, the laws of the district were amended in some respects. The laws, as amended, will be published next week.

REMARKABLE SHRINKAGE.—We have a wood-pile—mahogany wood, well seasoned, hard as bone. The weather being pleasant, haven't used any wood for two weeks. In that time the wood-pile has receded two feet from the creek. It is a remarkable climate.

FROM THE EAST.—[Condensed from the dispatches of The Associated Press.]—Saturday, 2d, fight at Fredericksburg; Howard's corps (formerly Siegel's) lost 12 guns. Portion recovered. Sickles captured a Georgia regiment entire.

Sunday, 3d, battle opened at Chancellorsville. Sickles took, it is claimed, two thousand prisoners. Great slaughter on both sides. After a terrific fight of 6 hours, the Union forces were compelled to withdraw to a new line of defense. General Berry, Federal, and General Hill, rebel, killed.

Gen. Sedgwick, same day, stormed the hights at Fredericksburg, capturing over 2,000 rebels. Federal loss, 1,000.

The World says the battle was resumed on Monday, and was a most desperate affair.

Stoneman captured the Virginia Central and Fredericksburg and Richmond railroads. Near Milford's Station, southwest of Chancellorsville, he captured a rebel supply train, and cut off communication with Richmond.

The Philadelphia Bulletin's extra reports that Fitzhugh Lee and five thousand rebel prisoners have arrived in Washington.

The steamer Preble was burned on the 28th, off Pensacola, and is a total loss.

Vallandigham has been arrested. An attempted rescue failed.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—On Monday, Gen. Sedgwick pressed on towards Hooker, leaving a small force at Fredericksburg. Lee made an attack, driving our forces out of the city, and Sedgwick across the river after midnight.

There is no news from the Government, but The New York World says: 'We learn by a special messenger that a great battle was fought on Tuesday. Hooker, with his army, was driven back across the Rappahannock. Lee has been heavily re-enforced. The last battle exceeded in slaughte those of the previous days.

A storm deluged the roads and swept away the bridges, and threatened destruction to the pontoons. The roads are as bad as when Burnside foundered.

A great number of our wounded had fallen into the hands of the enemy. Our dead on the battle field of Sunday are still unburied, and the wounded undoubtedly dying in great numbers, for want of attention. Hooker is very much depressed. Last night he held a consultation with his generals, at which it was urged that a longer stay in its present position would prove unsafe for the army, as rain was falling fast and the river rising rapidly.

Vallandigham is being tried by a military court at Dayton, Ohio.

Burnside has declared martial law in Montgomery county, Ohio. The mob had cut the wires in several places, and burned bridges.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—The principal operations of Hooker have failed, but there has been no serious disaster to the organization and efficiency of the army, which now occupies its former position on the Rappahannock, having recrossed the river without any loss in the movement. No more than one-third of Hooker's forces were engaged in the fight.

Stoneman's operations have been a series of brilliant successes. Part of his force advanced to within two miles of Richmond, and the enemy's communication has been cut off in that direction.

The Army of the Potomac will speedily resume offensive operations.

The Richmond Enquirer admits a heavy loss by Gen. Stoneman's raid, and says he destroyed the Fredericksburg road at Ashland, capturing several officers. He then destroyed two locomotives, proceeded to Hanover Courthouse, tearing up the Central Railroad track and cutting the telegraph, burned the Courthouse and several bridges on the Fredericksburg Railroad, destroying the water tank at Hungary, proceeded across the Chickahominy, destroying the turnpike and railroad bridges, and returned to Gloucester, opposite Yorktown.

A commercial message from Washington to a banking house in this city brings intelligence that no battle was fought since Monday. Hooker's movement across the river was directed by prudence, a rise in the river endangering his lines of communication. It was not the forces of the enemy which drove him on his retreat.

The building at Charlottesville occupied by Hooker as his headquarters, and which was turned into a hospital, was set on fire by rebel shells, and a number of our wounded burned. Severe shelling also set the woods on fire, and a large number of wounded were burned.

A horrible stench is over the battle field, caused by the large number of burned men and horses.

We have taken between three and four thousand prisoners. They say the number of their men killed was never before equaled.

Grant captured at Grand Gulf five hundred prisoners and all the stores and ammunition. This is considered the key to Port Hudson and Vicksburg.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—Our loss in the late battle is now estimated at fifteen thousand. A Richmond dispatch says the rebel loss is eighteen thousand.

Stoneman's success is confirmed by official dispatches. He captured a staff officer inside the Richmond intrenchments.

Averill, under Stoneman's command, has been relieved for not keeping open communication with Hooker, who did not know of Stoneman's success until he was nearly across the Rappahannock.

Sigel has resumed command of his old corps.

Conscription will be immediately enforced, beginning with New York.

Port Gibson has been taken by Gen. Grant, together with a thousand prisoners.

More Indian difficulties have occurred in Chippewa county, Minnesota. The settlers are leaving.

The court-martial of Vallandigham has concluded. Burnside will make known the result in general orders.

The rebel steamer Chattahoochie has been captured off Sabine Pass.

Prisoners report the iron-clads off Charleston ready for another attack.

HEAVY LUMBER.—At this writing, no lumber in town for sale. When there is any, it sells at 25 cents a foot; and some bad lumber at that. Floors are mostly of plain ground. The floor of this office, when neatly swept and sprinkled, looks as pretty as a public square swept for 4th of July. To give outsiders an idea of how lumber counts, let us here remark—that—the lumber in a stand for cases costs $9; and a bit of floor, 6 by 8 feet, laid by ourselves, to put up the press on, cost $19. How does that strike you? Some trees for fire wood are so slender, and some hay so coarse, that one must take a close look to distinguish between hay and wood.

PROGRESS IN INDIA.—Missionaries, schools, railroads, steamboats, telegraphs, newspapers—all are rapidly multiplying in India, and harmoniously co operating for the civilization of that Country, which is vast in extent and yet destined to play an important part in the history of mankind. Twelve lines of railroad are in progress in Hindostan—two of them are to be 1,266 and 1,363 miles in length. The whole twelve are to cost about $277,000,000. To accomplish the work, $200,000,000 has been subscribed in England, and nearly $4,000,000 in India. On three of the roads, 372, 330, and 211 miles, respectively, are already in operation. The schools are at present attended by about 277,000 children, of whom 100,000 are educated by the missionaries, and 127,000 by the State. Yet but a trifle in comparison with the aggregate number of children who ought to be in school, and whose number is estimated by the India Mail at 30,000,000. Yet the number rapidly increases, and all the inhabitants, foreign residents, and natives, anticipate one of the grandest moral revolutions in their Country that the world has ever seen.

People wonder why the Rebels are so united. It is not surprising. There is a mysterious cohesion in crime. A gang of pirates will stick to each other like burs. A company of bandits will dwell in unbroken concord for years. A horse-stealing association will be the soul of harmony while there is work to do. There was discord even in Heaven before Lucifer was expelled; but we have no account of discord in Hell.

'Devils, with devils dwelling, firm concord hold;
Men only disagree.'—*S. F. Herald.*

HUMBOLDT CITY.—Received a large list of subscribers, this week, from this flourishing town—for which favor we are indebted to Dixon.

SILKS and that sort in the shade, according to accounts the thing for dresses and bonnets is calico.

Miscellanies, East.

The subjoined items we clip from the St. Louis letter of the S. F. Bulletin:

The Baltimore Patriot relates a case, coming directly from the ranks, which has the ring of the purest patriotic metal. In the examination of a paymaster's accounts in the office of the Second Controller of the Treasury, the following declaration was discovered, set opposite the name of a soldier: 'Will not receive pay for his services, having joined for the good of the cause, and not for pay.' Against this declaration the Paymaster had noted the words 'never paid.' The name of this brave fellow is James Kennedy, farrier in Company B, Purcell Legion, Maryland Volunteers. Does our Union army contain another such example of patriotism as this?

Any one who has observed the tone of rebel orators and rebel prints during the war, and heard the rich and well-to do Secessionists express themselves on the questions of the times, can not have failed to discover that ideas of a monarchy, or at least a titled aristocracy, are uppermost in their minds. Nothing would be so flattering to the vanity and self-sufficiency of the secesh as the idea of becoming Count de Tallahatchee or Duke de Yazoo. Those who are rich think their riches would cause them to be elevated to such dignities, while all the seedy, starveling adventurers among them have conceit enough to suppose that their smartness, beauty, valor, or some other such qualities, would compel King Jeff to select them for such honors and titles. No one seems to count upon the mischance of being left out of the titled crowd, and of being compelled to remain a commoner. When the time came to make noblemen they would discover differently, and every man who might not be made one of the elect would grow very democratic and strive to break up the arrangement. It would be in that case as it was during the Mexican war, in a certain county of Virginia. A company of 74 men volunteered for Col. Hamtrack's regiment, and when the day for organizing and electing officers arrived, it was found that 73 were candidates for captain and one for first lieutenant. The consequence was a wholesale quarrel and row, at the end of which the company dispersed, and not one of the seventy-four ever saw Mexican soil.

I spoke in a late letter of the surviving son of George D. Prentice, editor of The Louisville Journal, his position in the rebel army and his late abandonment of his wife, who consented to return to her friends in Germany. Last Tuesday night Major Prentice, with two more young sprigs from rebeldom, skulked into Louisville—perhaps on service as spies, and to confer with secessionists living in that city in regard to the projected rebel invasion of the State. Their presence became known to the military authorities, Prentice was arrested at his father's house, one of his companions was found elsewhere in the city, and the other made his escape. The prisoners were sent forthwith to Camp Chase to remain there during the pleasure of the Government.

THE PEACE MEN.—The Sacramento Union gets in a soggy squib at the Recognitionists occasionally. Here is its notice of the meeting of the secession State Central Committee:

'Judge Terry's Dixie, Peace, Red-White and-Red State Central Committee will meet somewhere in the loyal city of Sacramento to-day, at noon, to fill vacancies, and also to discuss the Montgomery Constitution as it is and the Southern Confederacy as it was—in the early dreams of Davis and Yancey.'

I. O. O. F.—The Buena Vista Association of I. O. O. F. hold their regular meetings on the first and third Tuesdays of each month. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited to attend.
By order, F. W. BLAKE, Secretary.
Unionville, May 8th, 1863. 2-tf

Notice.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Jackson Gold and Silver Mining Company will be held on the 8th day of June, 1863, at their office at Unionville.
By order of the Board of Trustees:
H. PFERSDORFF, Sec'y.
Unionville, May 9, 1863-2-4t

Notice.

HUMBOLDT SALT MINING COMPANY.—At a meeting of the Trustees of the Humboldt Salt Mining Company, held May 2d, 1863, an assessment of one per cent, or $1 per share was levied upon the capital stock, payable immediately at the office of the Company. By order of the Board,
F. W. BLAKE, Secretary.
Unionville, May 2d, 1863. 2-4t

Select G. and S. M. Co.

The annual meeting of the stock holders of this Company will be held June 1st 1863, at their office at Unionville. By order of the Board of Trustees.
H. PFERSDORFF, Secretary.
Unionville, May 7th 1863. 2-4t

SARGENT G AND S M CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on the 2d day of June, 1863, at their office at Unionville.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
Unionville, May 7, 1863. H. PFERSDORFF, Secretary.

Notice.

COUNTY WARRANTS No.'s 36, 42, 59, and 60, will be paid upon presentation at the County Treasurer's office, in Unionville. W. A. HOLCOMB,
Unionville, N. T., May 9. 2-1 County Treas'r.

To the Stockholders of the St. Mary's Mining, Mill & Ditch Co.—Notice is hereby given to the stockholders in the above company, that an assessment of 4 per cent. on the capital stock [60 cents per share] has been this day levied by the Board of Trustees, and is now due and payable from date, to the Secretary. HENRY GARNHAM,
Unionville, N T, May 9, '63. 2-3t Secretary.

Willis Co.—Auld Lang Syne Ledge.

Notice! At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held April 27, an assessment of 12½ cts per share was levied, and is now due—payable to the Secretary, at his office in Unionville.
By order of the Board of Trustees:
D. R. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.
Unionville, May 8, 1863 2-4t

Willis Gold & Silver Mining Company [AULD LANG SYNE LEDGE].—Members of the above company are requested to call at the office of the Secretary in Unionville, and sign the deed of trust immediately, previous to incorporating. D. R. WILLIAMS,
Unionville, May 8, 1863.-2-4t Secretary.

Golconda Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Company.—A cash and labor assessment l[illegible] vied on the capital stock of the company [illegible] of Trustees, amounting to twenty-six [illegible] re, owners of the said shares are re[illegible] ments to the secretary on or before [illegible]
U[illegible] FOX OF JESSE, Sec'y.

[illegible] and Silver Min[illegible] nce with Section 10 of [illegible] ting of the stockhold[illegible] Silver Mining Com[illegible] day in June next, at [illegible] 4, 606 Montgomery [illegible] CKLA, President.
2-3t-5p

[illegible] Mining Co.—[illegible] Nevada Gold and [illegible] will meet at the [illegible] May 18th, at [illegible] BRIGGS, Secretary.

[illegible] under-[illegible] unning a [illegible] Prairie [illegible] BEENE, [illegible] Unionville,

CA[illegible] s, Blank[illegible] printed to [illegible] short notice.

THE DEVIL attempted a sharp thing on Christ, when he took him up to the top of a high mountain, probably containing a silver lode second only to the Sheba, and tried to secure C.'s influence by offering him large tracts of swamp and overflowed lands below, not having at the time any title to the said lands. A good many jokes have been cracked concerning the attempted transaction, notwithstanding we have but one side of the story. The other remains in the dark. It was, by the light we have, a somewhat barefaced thing—but the Copperhead fellows, as they're called, attempted a transaction, recently, that throws it into the shade, and makes a gentleman of the Devil, by first intention. They offered to the rebels to bring in to the Confederacy the Northwest—including the rich corn whisky country along the Wabash—knowing full well that they hadn't any title, and certainly chargeable with the knowledge that the loyal North would fight till doomsday rather than allow the transfer. The rebels rejected the offer; but we can not but suspect that the defect of title influenced them to a considerable extent. The old sagaciouses left over from Buchanan's immolation have improved upon the impudence of the Devil.

SEMBLINS observes that the tender regard of some people for poor dumb animals is remarkable. An old lady that he boarded with in the States changed the regular Chile beans for the small white variety. Something was said about it among the boarders, and the old lady rose to a question of privilege and stated these few remarks: 'I like the dark beans better, myself; as Mr. Dolby says, they're more conducive; [Dolby had said they were more conducive to the formation and regurgitation of those juices which maintain the regular combustion necessary to a high state of animal health—or some other fool remark] I think, much more conducive—and cheaper; but when they get too sour to put on the table I notice that the pig doesn't seem to like them so well as which he does the white beans.' It was a pleasant day, and the undersigned walked out.

VIRGINIA—Virginia City, they formerly called it—is a stirring place. A metropolis in little. Last year business of all kinds went with a rush. At the same time, the report was that much sickness was there, with many deaths occurring. That, of course, was slander. Brown made a visit about that time, and was much pleased with business prospects. Brown is an undertaker. On his return to California he was asked his opinion of Virginia. 'It's bully!' said he; 'The best business place I ever saw. If I had a shop there I could get 5 coffins a day to make.'

A SLANDER SUIT was in progress. Plaintiff's attorney undertook to prove that defendant was addicted to slanderous remarks about his neighbors. Dolby was called to the stand. [Dolby is a reckless cuss, when there's a chance for a joke. He mentally unsewers himself, if necessary.] Attorney—Is it the reputation of Mr. Vangrindison that he habitually speaks slander of his neighbors? D.—Not that I know of. Att'y.—Did he ever make a slanderous or violent charge against you? D.—A violent one, once. Att'y.—What did he charge you with? D.—With a pick handle. [Court took a recess.]

BUSINESS.—According to the accounts from the East, the Benicia Boy will be very busy for some time. His prize fight with Tom King is to come off in December, and he has just got married to a charming young actress—Miss Sarah Stevens.

DOGS.—One feature of the streets of Unionville speaks well for it. Not many dogs. A number were nipped by poison, some weeks ago; and we hope their places will never be filled. One of the worst signs a new comer can detect in a town, is a raft of all sorts of dogs to bark at him because they don't know him. They are found so in many a town. They are the curs of the place.

STEEL SHIRT COLLARS are announced as a late thing in the harness line. A cotem says 'the use of cotton in making shirts is at an end.' It was formerly at both ends.

OUTRAGEOUS.—The Prince of Wales invited his tailor to be present at his wedding. A modern commentator suggests that the Prince must have owed Snip a pretty big bill!

There is much distress in the army camps, by dysentery. The ladies of Toledo, Ohio, have organized a society with the purpose of furnishing necessaries for the soldiers.

FOR LAGER.—The local of the Virginia Enterprise thus philosophises over his lager. He presents also a poem produced by the poet of the club footing up the verse in Dutch. We'll o mit that:

We take happiness to be the aim of life. The varied pursuits of mankind all tend, directly or indirectly, to this object. The strife for wealth, power and fame, is instigated by the faith that we shall be happier in their possession. Our idols of to day will be broken by ourselves to-morrow. They are only images of the real objects we worship. They are means, not ends. We use them as ladders to climb to the point of our ambition, and kick them away when we have attained it. Remembering that happiness is always the aim, if it can be reached by little trouble, is it not clearly folly to spend time and labor in seeking it? Clearly. You would say a man who could honestly stoop and pick up a treasure, would be a fool to unnecessarily work a lifetime for it just because its real value was worth a life's labor. This is our philosophy. Likewise Charley Funk's and Wilson's. Wilson, you know, is the reporter of the Union. While the senior wranglers of the two papers befoul each other in the editorial columns, we lay off in a lager beer saloon, and feel as much pity for both as they feign contempt for each other. And Charley Funk, too. We have formed a select Lager Beer Club, for the purpose of imbibing ourselves and making it fashionable to indulge in the healthful Teutonic beverage. It is a pleasant pastime, and the clearest happiness we ever struck. Give us our jolly companions and a pot of foaming beer, and the Rhine flows through Washoe, the merry vintagers sing on our hillsides, and we live in the golden reign of King Gambrinus.

THE ANGLO-SCANDINAVIAN ALLIANCE.—How much of the old Scandinavian blood remains in our very mixed national organization is a problem chiefly interesting to ethnologists. The raven left his mark on English character, as well as the dint of his beak on English corpses, in the old days of barbarism; but in recent history, not even the untoward event of Copenhagen has been able to efface the recollections of a common descent, or to impair the traditions and obligations of a common policy. A northern league, in which the English alliance must be a main element, may yet have a decisive importance, as it has already had its powerful influence in European politics. So that, on merely political grounds, both in England and in Denmark, even in spite of foreign secretaries who fancy themselves Complete Letter-writers, the marriage of the heir of England with an eldest daughter of Denmark wins general approval. We have almost exhausted the bride-producing capabilities of the small German principalites, so rich in crops of matrimonial successes; and as we have not yet, in England, attained to the serene hights of that unimpassioned philosophy which dispenses with the old-fashioned prejudice that kings and heirs of kings should mate with kingly houses, we are not displeased to resort to the older and historical thrones of Europe, and to those who represent the Olafs or the saints and demigods of history or myth, to find a bride for the fairest, and, as we believe the most stable realm of Christendom.—*London Review.*

IN CALIFORNIA, a great ado was last year made, and elections carried, under the watchword of 'unconditional Unionism.' The legislators thus elected met and enacted that negroes shall testify in the courts, on an equality with white men. Ignored all party issues, you know: running the thing Union simple, for the relief of the Country against rebels. This year, the cry is unconditional as ever, with Union Leagues. It will win; for the people can stand anything but secesh; and next Winter, the California Legislature will probably enact that a negro has a right to vote. That will probably end the war; or why would these Union savers act so? They wouldn't humbug people, you know, 'in this hour of our Country' trial.'

THE NEW CURRENCY BILL.—The new currency bill, which every traitor hoped would be defeated, and which but few loyal men opposed, has become a law, and soon the finances of the nation will be established on a better basis than they have ever been, since the first day of the existence of the Republic. The new system is the model system of the State of New York, with the advantage in favor of the former, that all the bills are to be uniform, and of one source. Government stocks are the basis on which all banks must hereafter do their business, and the notes they issue, instead of being of their own make, are to be the manufacture of the Government, furnished them for circulation according to their capital in U. S. bonds. We shall now have a uniform currency throughout the land, and enough will ultimately be saved to the poor, in the way of exchanges, discounts, counterfeits and broken bank notes, to almost warrant the whole expenses of the war. The measures of Mr. Chase have been the great triumphs of this administration.

THE SMALLEST BABY YET.—Mr. Barnum has of late years evidenced a tendency to the diminutive, and his agents are constantly on the look out for anything human or inhuman which can lay claim to Lilliputian dimensions. The latest exploit in this line has been achieved by his Cincinnati agent, who recently discovered and sent to this city, a young woman named Mrs. Mariana Clark, who has a child eight months old that weighs only one pound, seven ounces, avoirdupois weight. It is a boy, with light hair and dark blue eyes, sallow complexion, but pleasing countenance. All the limbs are perfect, and the natural functions are complete in every detail. The ankles and feet are so small that a finger-ring can be passed over the toes clear up to the knee. Mrs. Clark states that her small son is perfectly healthy, sleeps regularly, and nurses freely. The infant will be one of the features of the baby show, and will doubtless take the premium of $1.000 offered for the smallest specimen.—*N. Y. Express.*

THE USE OF ARMY CHAPLAINS.—The severest punishment, devised by the officers of the Federal army for the bad conduct of the men, is to order the offender to attend divine service. The horror of being compelled to listen to a regimental chaplain is infinitely superior to that of incarceration in the guard house or bucking and gagging.—*Washoe Times.*

Most subject is the fattest soil to weeds.

FREEMAN'S

PIONEER HOTEL,

UNIONVILLE, N. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTfully draw the attention of the public to the fact that he has lately refitted and renovated the above establishment, which is located in the

West End of the Town of Unionville,

Between the Post Office and the Printing Office, at which place he proposes to furnish the public with the best accommodations to be found in this country.

THE TABLE

Will at all times be furnished with all the delicacies the market affords.

THE BEDS

will always be found clean and comfortable, and

THE BAR

supplied with the best of Liquors and Cigars.

In connection with this house is the Pioneer Livery Stable, where animals will be cared for in the most approved manner; and everything to promote the comfort of his patrons will be strictly attended to by

3-tf T. A. FREEMAN, Proprietor.

Contract to be Let.—Proposals will be received for sinking a shaft on the Lexington Ledge, Buffalo Company. Shaft to be twenty feet deep, six feet long, and four feet wide. Bids will be received until May 25th, 1863. Bids shall be sealed, and left at the "Easy Chair Saloon," Court House Block.

GEORGE H. SMITH, Sec'y.
Unionville, May 10, 1863. 3-2t

Notice.—Cedar Hill Gold and Silver Mining Company.—At a meeting of the Trustees of the above named company, held May 11, 1863, an assessment of one tenth of one per cent., or ten cents per share, was levied upon the capital stock, payable at the office of the company.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
W. A. HOLCOMB, Secretary.
Unionville, May 10, 1863. 3-4t

Attention! Buffalo Company.—The assessment levied by the Board of Directors of the Buffalo Company, May 4, 1863, has been reconsidered, and an assessment of fifty cents per share has this day been levied, payable to the Secretary within thirty days from this date. GEO. H. SMITH, Secretary.
Unionville, May 9th, 1863. 3-3t

COAL OIL.—A large stock of superior KEROSENE for sale at Reduced Prices, at
2-tf O'REILLY'S.

IN THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT.—In the British House of Commons, March 19th, one Longfield aired his hatred of our country by inquiring what progress had been made in the San Juan controversy between 'the Government of Great Britain and the *late* United States of America.' Layard conveyed, by an inflexion of his voice, his sense of Longfields impropriety, but vouchsafed him no information; whereat Longfield subsided. In the same evening Lord Charles Paget caused great laughter by an allusion to the 'Emperor of China's naval service.'

THE BATTLE-AXE BRIGADE.—Col. Wilder's brigade of mounted infantry, now with General Rosecrans' army, are all armed with one of the most novel and formidable weapons in the service. Instead of a saber they carry a hatchet, and are so well drilled that they can throw it a distance of fifty yards and not miss the mark!

SEMBLINS—after Scott—with the 'whae ha' all on:

Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said;
'Bully for you!' ? ?

Wise hearing or ignorant carriage is caught as men take diseases, one of another; therefore, let men take heed of their company.

Notice.

THE BUENA VISTA GUARDS will meet at the Schoolhouse, to drill, this (SATURDAY) evening, at 7½ o'clock.

By order of the Captain,
B. F. ELLIS, Orderly Sergeant.
Unionville, May 15, 1863. 2-1t

BOYD, GARDNER & CO.'S

TANNERY,

Carson City, N. T.

B. G. & CO., Carson street, Carson, are now manufacturing leather by an entirely new process, secured by letters patent. By this process all styles and varieties of leather are turned out in from ten to fourteen days from the raw skins,

CHEAPER

Than can be afforded by the old process. Finer in appearance. Better finish.

More Durable:

As the body of the skin is not rotted. Warranted superior in every respect.

SADDLERS

Are invited to inspect our superior

Harness Leather.

SHOEMAKERS

Will find our several varieties of leather for boots and shoes, superior to any ever before offered in the market.

D. W. BAYLIES,

Sole Agent for the patent in Utah and Nevada Territories.

☞ Right for Counties for sale.
Apply at B. G. & Co.'s tannery, in Carson. 3-tf

Stephen C. Haydon,

DRUGGIST.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, ACIDS, ALCOHOL, ETC., ETC.

ALSO,

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

Agent for
WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

Carson City. 2-tf

ST. MARYS HOTEL.

THIS HOTEL is situated on the Humboldt river, Central District, Humboldt county.

The undersigned having opened the above named house is prepared to receive guests and provide for their comfort. No pains will be spared to afford boarders and travelers every accommodation usually found in a well-kept hotel.

Table well supplied with good food, artistically prepared and served.

3-tf G. W. HOXIE.

L. R. STOVER,

DEALER IN

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

AND everything pertaining to the drug trade.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Accurately prepared, from pure chemicals, at all hours of the day and night.

Star City, N. T., May 1, 1863. 1tf

H. KRAFT,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

OF ALL KINDS,

Mining and Mechanics' Tools.

MANUFACTURER OF

TIN, SHEET IRON & COPPER-WARE.

STOVES, ETC.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.
2-tf

BUENA VISTA SALOON,

NO. 1 MAIN STREET, UNIONVILLE,

Humboldt County, N. T.

THE FINEST

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Constantly on Hand.

☞ Call and try them.

2 tf T. ROBINSON, Prop'r.

Books, Stationery,

FANCY GOODS,

TOBACCO,

ETC. ETC.

J. G. FOX,

Carson Street,

Carson City, N. T.

DEALER IN

BLANK BOOKS,

STANDARD LITERATURE,

NOVELS,

NEWSPAPERS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS,

and every variety of

Canned and Dried Fruits.

CALIFORNIA

AND

ATLANTIC

Magazines and Papers,

DIRECT FROM THE OFFICES OF PUBLICATION.

News Dealers Supplied

WITH

LATEST PAPERS,

At Lowest Rates.

ADDRESS

J. G. FOX,

1tf Carson City.

Express Hotel,

Corner of Main and Franklin streets,.....STAR CITY.

MRS. S. F. COWAN, PROPRIETRESS.

HAVING put the above-named house in excellent shape for the accommodation of guests, the undersigned is enabled to guarantee to the public as good fare as any in the mountains.

The best of Food,

In the fullest variety to be found in the market, will always be found on the table, prepared and served in the most approved styles.

Boarders,

Regular or transient, will find this a comfortable house, convenient to the business part of town.

Star City, N. T., May 1, 1863. 1tf S. F. COWAN.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MAIN STREET,

Unionville, N. T.

THE undersigned have recently opened the above-named establishment, which is the largest and best appointed house in the Humboldt region: and respectfully solicit the patronage of the travelling public.

1tf EDWARDS & EVANS.

Star Hotel,

MAIN STREET, NORTH SIDE, STAR CITY.

EVERY attention possible given to the accommodation of the traveling public. The table will always be supplied with the best meats and vegetables to be obtained in the market.

BOARDERS

Will find this a well kept and convenient house.

Star City, May 1, 1863.-1tf S. GORDON.

POTTER & HOLLISTER,

DEALERS IN

Drugs and Medicines

Wines, Liquors,

Oils, Paints, Varnishes,

Etc., Etc.

Unionville, Humboldt County, N. T.
2-tf

Humboldt Drug Store,

Unionville.

....

JESSE BEENE;

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

AND

CHEMICALS.

Unionville, May 1, 1863. 1tf

PIONEER STABLE.

THE undersigned has every accommodation required for horses and mules, at his new stable in the rear of the Pioneer Hotel, Unionville. The stable is large, well lighted and ventilated; stalls clean and comfortable; hay and grain, good and abundant; grooms, bully; charges, moderate.

GOOD STOCK ON LIVERY:

ALWAYS READY.

FOR SALE AND TRADE PURPOSES,

Owners of stock will find it to their advantage to patronize the Pioneer. 1tf JOHN WELLIVER.

Buena Vista Stage Co.,

CONNECTING WITH LANGTON & CO. AT UNIONVILLE,

LEAVES for Star City every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M. Leaves Star City at 2 P. M. for Unionville.

☞ All orders attended to with promptness and dispatch. Apply to [1tf] E. E. COMSTOCK.

BLACKSMITHING!

T. J. HYLAND,

Main Street, Star City.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK pertaining to the trade done promptly, in neat and durable style.

Horse and Ox Shoeing, Repairing of Wagons, etc., done on short notice.

Picks, drills, crowbars, and all varieties of mining tools made or repaired.

May 9th, 1863. 2-tf

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the Third Judicial District Court in and for Humboldt County, Territory of Nevada, to me directed, and now of record in said District Court in favor of S. H. P. Allexander and against J. A. Whitmore for the sum of ten hundred and fifty eight 60-100 dollars principal, with interest amounting to thirty dollars and seventy cents; together with cost and disbursements at the date of said judgment amounting to the sum of eleven hundred and eight dollars and accruing costs. I have this day seized and levied upon, and will expose for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash, in front of the Court House, Unionville, County and Territory aforesaid, on the 25th day of May A. D. 1863, between the hours of 12 o'clock M., and 1 P. M. all the right title claim and interest which the said J. A. Whitmore, the defendant has now or did have on the 27th day of April A. D. 1863, of in and to the following property to wit:

Consisting of one adobe house, situated on the south side of Star creek, Star City; and known as the Brayton Assay office; also, one town lot, situated in Star City, and more particularly described in town plat made by Wm. Epler, County Surveyor of Humboldt county; also, an undivided interest of one hundred [100] feet, more or less, in what is known as the 'Sheba' quartz ledge, and governed by the Hough [or Whitmore] company; and, also, one hundred [100] feet, more or less, in the following-named ledges; viz: The Ben Franklin, the Alamo, and the Yellow Jacket; and governed by the Whitmore company; all of the above-named ledges being situated in the mining district of Star, county and Territory aforesaid: together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

ROBERT McBETH,
Sheriff Humboldt Co., N. T.
By FRANK J. MIDDLETON, Deputy.
Unionville, April 30, 1863. 1-4t

Flour! Flour!

THE undersigned have on hand, and are in constant receipt of, the choicest brands of Family Flour, at

THE 'EASY CHAIR SALOON,'

Courthouse Block—which they offer for sale at the lowest market prices.

1tf KRAVE & UHLER,
Main street, Unionville.

POSTERS, and Job Work of every description done at this office.

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE HUMBOLDT REGISTER.

Encouraged to the enterprise by assurances of a substantial support, and having faith in the continued prosperity and growing importance of the Humboldt mines, the undersigned have undertaken the publication of a weekly newspaper at Unionville.

A heavy expense has been incurred in procuring, shipping and fitting up the material necessary to the business. But a small portion of this expense has been met by advance subscriptions to the paper.

Persons in any portion of the county who appreciate the advantages to result from the establishment of a local paper, are requested to lend us a hand in procuring a proper circulation for The Register; also advertising and correspondence from the several districts.

The Register will endeavor to deserve the public patronage, by serving the general interest; being in all respects national, in none sectional; in all cases commending or censuring, as the plain facts shall warrant—being the organ of no private interest, the mouthpiece of no faction.

It will be published weekly, for the present—issuing every Saturday morning. We are prepared, however, to publish tri-weekly at any time when an increase of business may justify.

Persons wishing to send papers regularly to any of the States, can arrange for it by subscribing at this office. Pre-payment of postage is not required. The postage will amount, at any Atlantic office, to 13 cents a-quarter—payable at the office of delivery.

It was the intention, at the time the paper panic was at its hight, to charge $10 a-year for The Register; but on reconsidering, we concluded a wider circulation could be secured, thus benefiting the community more, by publishing at the California rate.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

For 1 year, per copy,	$5 00
6 months,	3.00
3 "	2.00
Single copy,	25

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 square [the space of 12 lines], first insertion, $5.00
Each succeeding insertion, 2 50
A liberal discount from these rates, to regular business advertisers.

Job Printing.

A large and well-selected stock of material for job work—such as bill tickets, cards, circulars, legal blanks posters, and the like.

FORBES & PERKINS.

Unionville, N. T., May 1, 1863.

Electing a Pope.

Bartolommeo Alberti Cappellari, reigning as Pope Gregory XVI., breathed his last on the 1st of June, 1846. He had filled the papal chair since February, 1830. The Senior Cardinal took charge of affairs until the election of the new Pope. He led the grave College of Cardinals into the death chamber of the defunt ruler of the Vatican, to make sure by such witnessing, it was really the Pope that was dead In their presence the Regent broke the ring, the signet of succession to Peter the fisherman. In the name of the States he set a seal upon the effects found in the papal apartments. The personal effects of the Pope fell to his retainers. These rushed in to secure the booty. Portions of his garments were sold by his servants to serve as amulets and charms against disease.

The body of the Pope was transported in a litter guarded by obsequious horsemen, rattling along the streets of the Chapel of the Holy Sacrament. There on a grated bier, in full Pontifical robes, it was exposed to the populace. The feet protruded through the iron grating, that the crowds of the faithful might kiss the sole of the sacred slippers. For nine days, with changing rites, the funeral obsequies were continued with the utmost pomp and pageantry. For the greater portion of this time the body reposed beneath a collossal mausoleum built after the ethereal type of Florence architecture. All that a church governed by filial feeling could do, was done to highten the grandeur and make imposing the solemn ceremonies Solemn ceremonies performed by the highest dignitaries to secure the repose of the departed soul floated their incense up to heaven When all this pageantry was over, the body of Gregory was deposited in the plaster sarcophagus just vacated by his predecessor, Pius VIII., and hoisted to a resting place over the doors of St. Peter's, there to remain until his successor seeking the place for his own dead body shall crowd him from thence into his final tomb.

The Cardinals were now gathered to elect a new Pope. On the fourteenth of June the procession of Cardinals passed within the doors of St. Sylvester, which closed firmly after them. Assembling in the Pauline chapel, they swore to observe all the rules of the sacred conclave They then mutely entered the cells prepared for them, and received visits from the agents of almost every civilized government in the world. Accomplished diplomatists strove to influence the election of such persons as would further the ends of their own governments; what bribes, what worldly promises passed there, we may never know. The clock struck the hour when all the visitors must retire. All persons not members of the conclave withdrew. Every avenue but the principal door was walled up. The key of this only door of entrance was in safe keeping by the marshal of the Holy See. The cells to be occupied by the electors were situated along the corridors of a building prepared for their use. Nine turning boxes served as means of communication with the outer world. Through these the Cardinals received their victuals from their servants, and held communication with visitors. They could hold no communication, however, without witness s.

All things being in readiness, mass was performed in solemn tones. Cardinal Macchi, who presided, explained the order of the proceedings. The vote of two thirds was necessary to a choice. Each elector taking his seat, the voting by secret ballot commenced. The Cardinals seated on fifty two thrones, entered heartily upon their work. At the right of the altar stood a stove in which on each failure the ballots were consumed. The oft repeated smoke at the chimney top declared to the multitudes the fact that the voting was still going on.

The most likely candidate was Lambruschini, the minister of Gregory XVI. The College expected his election on the first balloting. But it appears there was a secret dread of his Jesuitism, which terrible engine he held in his control. A committee had at the commencement been chosen to count the votes. It fell to the lot of Mastai to announce the name on each ballot. Mastai was a devoted bishop, who, not having become corrupted, was a man possessing large humanity. He was almost a radical; this was not then known, however, for he was a quiet man who had won the esteem of many by his natural amiableness.

The electors came forward ten at a time, took ballots, and filling them, sealed them up. Taking this between his thumb and finger, and raising his arm over his head, each one went and kneeled before the altar and pronounced these words, 'Testor Christum Dominum qui me judicaturus est mi eligere quem. Secondum Deum judico elegi debere et quod idem in accessu præstabo;' and casting the chalice, bowed reverently before the altar, and returned to his place. When all had voted, the ballots of the five Cardinals who lay sick in their cells were brought in by a committee, and deposited in the same manner.

After the finishing of the first balloting, Mastai began to read the names. Never was there to be opened to a convulsive crowd a more portentous book of fate! Every heart beat tremulously! Mastai called the name of Lambruschini fifteen times, his own name thirteen times; the remainder were scattering What could this mean? Who were these that had presumed to give Mastai votes! He was the last man who could expect such a favor A most strange incident now took place Mastai had hardly pronounced his own name the thirteenth time, when a dove, flying into the high window of the Chapel, fluttered around the astonished Cardinal's head. It startled the whole assembly. They took it as a manifestation of heaven's approval.

The fate of European politics was swinging in the balance. Not lightning from heaven falling upon the head of Lambruschini could have stunned him more than the result of this first ballot. Before this he had had little doubt of his election. He strove to appear calm; he played the amiable to the old men of the College; he strove to catch the signification of the whispers that buzzed around the room On the second balloting it became his duty to collect the ballots of the sick. He went to the cell of the grum old Cardinal Micara.

'Well, my good deacon,' said Lambruschini, 'the struggle has begun; can your Eminence see the issue?'

'Well, Eminence,' said Micara, as he deposited his vote for Mastai, 'if the good God makes the election, Mastai will be Pope; if the devil mixes himself up with it, it will be either you or I.'

'Ah! very good, very good!' muttered Lambruschini, as he turned away, crushing his pent up rage.

The smoke of burning ballots went up to the sight of the people outside as a signal of suspense in the conclave. Reports of all kinds were flying outside. The fire of revolution that burst out in 1848 was already smouldering. The Romans, many of them, were resolved that no tyrant should rule over them. At last a report spread that Cardinal Gazzi, the people's candidate, was elected. A courier flew off to the home of Gazzi with the news. The Cardinal's native city was illuminated. Custom had given on such an event, the late servants of the new Pope a claim to all his personal property. The servants of Gazzi drank up his wine, and gave a magnificent entertainment. A few hours and another courier brought news of the true state of affairs. The mistake cost Gazzi six thousand dollars, and the first courier came near losing his head.

Three ballotings passed; the hopes of Austria and Lambruschini, which were one, grew dark The second balloting gave Mastai seventeen votes, Lambruschini thirteen. On the third trial the votes for Mastai ran up to twenty-seven, for Lambruschini down to eleven. The fourth trial opened at three o'clock, on the sixteenth. Mastai was at his post pale and sad What new honor was this that was hovering over him? It was an overwhelming destiny to one who two days before had not even dreamed of this new position of affairs.

He passed the intervals of the ballotings in solemn prayer. What thoughts filled his mind, whether of heaven or of earth, we can never expect to know The ballots were once more prepared, and for the fourth time thrown into the chalice. The opening began in breathless silence. Mastai read his own name on the first, the second, the third, the fourth, fifth ballots, and thus on to the seventeenth without an interruption. His voice became tremulous; his hand could hardly open the ballots. He opened the eighteenth, and seeing his own name, he implored the Conclave to release him from the task of reading. This could not be permitted. He read on, until over forty times his own name rang tremulously on the silent walls! Cardinal Macchi came forward and first performed adoration, and bent in allegiance to the new Pope. All the others followed. The window fronting the anxious outside crowd was thrown open, and Macchi proclaimed the new Head of the Church. The vacillating crowd joined in acclamation, echoing over Rome Pio Nino—the title of the new Pope.

The ceremonies of coronation came on. The officials of St Peter's received the Pope at the door of the Cathedral, and preceded him up the nave, chanting '*Tu es Petrus*'—'Thou art Peter.' Fans of peacock feathers waved before him. Turning toward the concourse, Pius IX waved his blessing over the people. A light pile of flax was set before him, and as the procession stopped, it blazed up for an instant and sank into ashes. A loud soprano voice chanted: '*Sancte pater sic transit gloria mundi*'—'Holy father thus passes the glory of the world.' This ceremony was repeated three times. Each Cardinal advanced and kissed the Pope's foot and hand, and received the kiss of peace.

The crown was placed upon his head. He gave the Papal blessing to his universal Church. The clangor of the bells of Rome, and the booming of artillery proclaimed the coronation of the new Pontiff. Signal guns along the Mediterranean signaling to one another sent out over Italy and the world the news that the Church had received her blessing from her new Bishop.

Sic transit! A new Pope reigns.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION AT CONSTANTINOPLE.—An 'Industrial Exhibition' has just closed in the Ottoman Capital. Singularly enough, the exhibition grounds comprised the site of the barbarous exploits and final execution of the Janissaries. The 'show' covered about two acres, and the building is described as a unique conglomerate of Moorish and Turkish architecture. It consists of four aisles, in the center of which is the Oriental Court. The number of articles entered was about fifteen thousand; but, as if to stamp the enterprise with the slothful spirit of the East, the catalogue was not printed until a 'day after the fair'—and all because an order from the Sultan, declaring the opening to take place on a certain day (a week or two too early) was to be obeyed—and the Sultan himself could not 'go back' of his own words! The display of articles is said to have been very fine. There were locomotives and steam engines, and looms, and Turkish plows, and carpets of the richest texture, and shawls that would have sent Miss Flora McFlimsey into raptures, and silks and costumes, and all the curious products of the lazy handed East.

It was a strange novelty to the Orientals. From three to five thousand persons, attracted from every portion of the Empire, visited it daily. But no ladies were admitted. *They* had special days set apart for them, when they were allowed to relieve the monotony of the harem by visiting the wonderful show.

JEFF. DAVIS LIKELY TO LOSE HIS EYE.—A correspondent of The Montgomery Advertiser, writing from Richmond on the 23d of March, says that President Davis has been confined to his house for two weeks, and is a great sufferer. An abscess has been formed on his temple, next to his sound eye, and it is feared by his friends that he will lose the sight of that eye also. Jeff. Davis has been blind in one eye for some time. If he loses the other eye, the great conspiracy will present a case of the blind leading the blind, to fall into the 'last ditch.'

A man named Nicholas McGowan, from Murphy's, in attempting to reach Hermit Valley from the Big Meadows, was bewildered and lost in the snow on the 14th of April After remaining out for three days and nights, he sank down exhausted, and on the morning of the fourth day was found by some dogs belonging to Mr. Ritchie, of the Hermit House, who took him home. McGowan suffered terribly, being snow blind, and having his hands and feet badly frozen.—*Va. Union.*

BIRD OF THE WILDERNESS.

Bird of the wilderness,
Blithesome and cumberless,
Sweet by thy matin o'er moorland and lea;
Emblem of happiness,
Blest is thy dwelling place,
Oh, to abide in the desert with me!

Wild is thy lay, and loud,
Far in the downy cloud,
Love gives it energy—Love gave it birth;
Where, on thy dewy wing,
Where art thou journeying?
Thy lay is in Heaven, thy love is on earth.

O'er fell and fountain sheen,
O'er moor and mountain green,
O'er the red streamer that heralds the day,
Over the cloudlet dim,
Over the rainbow's rim,
Musical cherub soar singing away!

Then when the gloaming comes,
Down in the heather blooms,
Sweet shall thy welcome and bed of love be;
Emblem of happiness,
Blest is thy dwelling-place,
Oh, to abide in the desert with me!

Men of Stone, of Bronze, and of Iron.

For some years reports have from time to time reached this Country of a discovery in the Swiss lakes of the traces of *pile* villages, inhabited by races now extinct. A late number of The Edinburg Review gives a long and interesting account of the mysteries thus far unfolded in regard to them, which is reproduced in a Philadelphia journal. These Lacustrine villages, as they are called, consisted at one time of perhaps fifty thousand inhabitants, not much above four feet high, who, from dread of wild beasts, if not of the attacks of fierce neighbors, built their habitations out in the lakes, approaching them by a long causeway, also on piles. There are the traces of three races having successively superceded one another in the lake abodes, called respectively the races of Stone, of Bronze, and of Iron. The last of these races may be those historically known through Roman writers. The age of Bronze, M. Marlot thinks, has an antiquity of from three to four thousand years. These dates are, however, all exceedingly uncertain; and, indeed, we have the date of the abandonment of one of the villages of the first period, about three thousand years ago, pretty clearly estimated by the gradual falling of the lake. Even wood remains for ages undecayed under water, and thus it is that relics are preserved of these three ages that enable us almost to reconstruct their abodes and to write a history of their rise and fall, their manners and customs, their virtues and their vices.

In the age of Stone the men were, as we have said, dwarfs, living in the midst of a Fauna and Flora cotemporary with that now existing. Though it seems an undecided question among geologists whether some similar races in the valley of the Somme, may not have been cotemporary with the extinct animals of the 'Pleistocene' geological period The Swiss men of the Stone age were apparently a little more advanced than most of our Indian tribes. They were hunters, as their arrow and lance heads, made of bone and stone, testify. They followed agriculture, had barley and wheat, and small apples and pears. The bones of wild animals, the deer, the wild boar, etc., are found around their dwellings They had their domestic animals—sheep and oxen, small horses, and the dogs, who were regularly fed with the bones, on which they have left the marks of their teeth. They drank spring, and not lake water, apparently, and had water jars of pottery, two or three feet in diameter.

How long they thus lived, we know not—ages, probably. But they lived and died in peace, and were buried, seemingly on shore, as few human bones of this period are found in the lakes But at last they were dispossessed by another race, marked most easily by weapons and implements of a mixture of copper and tin. Some blocks of this, brought no doubt from a distance, by commerce and the new race, are found in the lakes. They advanced their dwellings further into the lake, probably because, with their new weapons, they could more easily fell the timber, or else the waters were receding, or the enemies surrounding more powerful. In other respects they lived much as their predecessors, except that they buried their dead in stone chests made of slabs, doubled up, face and knees together, and the arms crossed on the breast. The age of Bronze continued long, and was at last destroyed, suddenly, and by the fire and sword of the Iron men.

Both of the previous races are called prehistorical; in the sense only, however, that they can not, with their small features, be identified with the sturdy Celtic race—the earliest that Roman history tells us anything about in these parts. When the Iron race began, and how long it continued on the lakes, can not certainly be determined at present, but perhaps not very long before Roman arts and arms extended in that direction. The bolder race seem to have by degrees abandoned lake dwellings. In the time of Cæsar, the present city of Geneva, built on an island extending out into the lake, was one of the chief towns of the Allobrogies. How far it may have grown out of one of these villages originally, who shall say? Perhaps one of the most important lessons of these buried lake cities, is to prove how completely the discovery of a new metal may change the fate of a race. Bronze supersedes stone, and iron bronze. And so in our day railroads supersede common roads, and steam does the work of horses and sails, and iron-clad vessels take the place of wooden ones, and the fate of a nation may depend upon keeping up with the most recent scientific improvements and guns of the longest range. Iron is found on the weapons of war before it can be traced on the domestic utensils.

RHYMING PROSE.—The following description of Birds of Spring is beautiful in language and true to nature:

SONG OF THE ORIOLE.—The yellow Orioles have come—all flame, and black, and yellow; their notes, among the cherry blooms, are reedy, rich, and mellow. What happy music! bursting forth without a chirp of warning, it set folks looking upward when they passed the haunts this morning; the laborer to his daily toil, the boy some street song humming, the pallid shop girl hurrying by, looked brighter for thy coming. Resplendent songsters! flying flames! all other seasons scorning, your cherry presence only speaks of Spring, and May, and morning! 'Tis yours, with music in your throats, and sunrise on your bosoms, to live forever in the midst of May-time buds and blossoms. Bird of the sunlight and the May! come from warm savannahs, where men and brothers meet in war with trumpets, drums and banners; but not for you the woes that speak in War's relentless features; such horrors you will leave to us, your wiser fellow creatures!

At a Sunday school lately, a bright looking little fellow was asked, 'What is conscience?' He answered very properly: 'An inward monitor.'

'And what is a monitor?'

'Oh, one of the iron-clads!'

Gen. Bank's has [illegible] with grand success in his department.

M. F. TRUETT, Jr.,

Unionville.

....

NOTARY PUBLIC

for Humboldt County.

ALSO,

Commissioner of Deeds

FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

....

CONVEYANCING, in all forms, promptly attended to. Deeds for the transfer of mining ground and real estate carefully drawn.

☞ Mining ground bought and sold.

Government stamps for sale.

GREAT REDUCTION!!

G. M. DYER,

HAVING

90,000 lbs. Salt Lake Flour

FOR SALE, now offers it at the greatly reduced price of

$12 00 per 100 lbs.

ALSO,

30,000 lbs. at Humboldt City,

AT E. W. PRYOR'S—

which can be had at the same terms.

AND

2,000 lbs. in Star City,

WITH J. S. LUFF,

Which can be had on the same terms. Parties purchasing will find this flour fully equal to most brands of California, and an astonishing saving in price.

Families are requested to give it a full, fair and impartial trial, and if it proves different from the statement made on sale, the money will be refunded.

TRUETT & CO.,

ASSAYERS.

Office in O'Reilly's Building, Main Street, Unionville.

RETU[illegible]rs, in bar or coin. The [illegible] same; or, parties deposit[illegible]w on San Francisco [illegible]

[illegible] of ores.

[illegible] at the [illegible] in any [illegible] or a[illegible] [illegible]ville, [illegible] 1863. [illegible]tf

G. W. GOSLING,

Federal-Licensed

AUCTIONEER!

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
CLOHING,
SATIONERY,
Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

....

CASH ADVANCED ON CONSIGNMENTS.

1tf UNIONVILLE—UPPER TOWN.

Cheap Cash Store.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs leave to inform the public of Humboldt county that he will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of

Groceries,	Hardware,
Provisions,	Drugs & Medicines,
Dry Goods,	Paints & Oils,
Clothing,	Stationery,
Boots,	Fancy Goods,
Shoes,	Cigars & Tobacco,
etc. etc.	etc. etc.

All of which will be sold at extremely low prices, for cash.

D. P. WINNE,
1tf Main st., Unionville.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order of the honorable Probate Court of Humboldt county, Nevada Territory, made on the 23d day of February, A. D. 1863, in the matter of the estate of A. B. DEWEY, deceased, the undersigned, the administrator of the said estate, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to be paid on the day of sale, in United States Coin, and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, on

WEDNESDAY, the 22d day of APRIL, A. D. 1863,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the morning and the setting of the sun of the same day, commencing at 12 o'clock, M., at the front door of the Court Room, in Unionville, in said Humboldt county, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said A. B. Dewey at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has acquired by operation of law or otherwise, in addition thereto, in and to all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land and mining ground, situate, lying and being in said Humboldt county, described as follows, to wit:

Lot No. seven (7), South Division street, in Star City.

Also—Two hundred feet in each of the following Quartz Ledges, to wit: Sheba, Ben Franklin, Alamo, and Yellow Jacket in and upon the locations thereof, governed by the Union Band Company.

Also—Three hundred feet in Crown Point Quartz Ledge, in and upon the location thereof, governed by Hatch Company.

Also—Two hundred feet in Jeff. Davis Quartz Ledge, in and upon the location thereof, governed by Independent Company.

Also—Three hundred feet in Whale Quartz Ledge, in and upon the location thereof, governed by Monster Company.

Also—Three hundred feet in each of the Quartz Ledges constituting the Evening Shade Series, to wit: Evening Shade, Martha Shavenford, Honcut, Best of All, and Belvina, in and upon the locations thereof, governed by the Emigrant Company.

Also—Three hundred feet in each of the following named ledges, to wit: Yankee, Slabtown, and Arch, in and upon the locations thereof, governed by Calaveras Company. All the above named ledges situate in Star Mining District.

Also—Thirty-seven and a half feet in King Ledge, in and upon the location thereof, governed by King Company, in Prince Royal Mining District

B. F. ELLIS,
Administrator of said Estate.

☞ The above sale is hereby adjourned till MONDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock M.

B. F. ELLIS,
2-3t Administrator.

SANFORD'S
LIVER INVIGORATOR.

NEVER DEBILITATES.

LIVER INVIGORATOR

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure Liver Complaints, Billious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoea, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses, and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE, (as thousands can testify,) in twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack.

All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO.—

SANFORD'S
FAMILY
CATHARTIC PILLS,

COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

CATHARTIC PILLS

The Family Cathartic PILL is a gentle but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The FAMILY CATHARTIC PILL has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body, from sudden cold, which frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or weight in the head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great Purifier of the Blood and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose, 1 to 3.

PRICE THREE DIMES.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
Broadway, New York.

Sold by the Druggists everywhere, and by
PARK & WHITE, Sole Agents
for the Pacific Coast, 132 Washington Street, San Francisco.

L. P. FISHER's
ADVERTISING AGENCY,

SAN FRANCISCO—

NO. 171½ Washington street, up stairs, nearly opposite Maguire's Opera House.

AGENT FOR THE HUMBOLDT REGISTER.

JOSEPH NICHOLSON,
Justice of the Peace,
Notary Public,

AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR CALIFORNIA.

....

Office, corner of Main street and the Plaza—
1tf STAR CITY

The Humboldt Register.

PATRIOTISM IS NOT SECTIONAL,—IT EMBRACES, IN ITS SYMPATHIES AND PURPOSES, THE CAUSE OF LOYAL CITIZENS EVERYWHERE.

VOLUME I. UNIONVILLE, N. T., SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1863. NUMBER 4

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PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

FORBES & PERKINS.

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TAYLOR & CAMPBELL,

Attorneys at Law,

Medan Building, Virginia.

W. A. HOLCOMB,

NOTARY PUBLIC & CONVEYANCER

Deeds, Mortgages, Agreements, &c., carefully drawn. *Office*, with the District Recorder, Unionville. 1tf

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Attorney-at-Law.

OFFICE—Next to Court House, UNIONVILLE. 2-tf

WM. E. CLAGETT, T. DIXON.

CLAGETT & DIXON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

AND

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

OFFICE.—In 'Dixie,' in the town of Unionville, Humboldt County, N. T. 2-tf

GEORGE F. GEISSE,

NOTARY PUBLIC & CONVEYANCER,

AGENT FOR

W. P. DENCKLA & CO.,

General Mining Agents,

SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ Mining ground bought and sold. 2-tf

OFFICE— In Lower Unionville.

J. W. STRONG,

Justice of the Peace.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR CALIFORNIA.

Office, Postoffice Block, Unionville. 1tf

JOSEPH NICHOLSON,

Justice of the Peace,

Notary Public,

AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR CALIFORNIA.

Office, corner of Main street and the Plaza— 1tf STAR CITY

J. S. Shepherd,

Physician and Surgeon,

SANTA CLARA. 2-tf

J. J. DUNNE,

NOTARY PUBLIC & CONVEYANCER,

Commissioner for California.

OFFICE—Star City, Humboldt County, N. T.

☞ Mining Stocks bought and sold on commission; Companies incorporated; Oaths, Depositions and Acknowledgments taken; Deeds, Mortgages, Contracts and agreements drawn. 2-tf

WILLIAM J. WHITNEY,

County Clerk of Humboldt County, N. T.,

CLERK OF THE PROBATE COURT,

DEPUTY CLERK DISTRICT COURT,

(Third Judicial District,)

Commissioner of Deeds

FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Articles of Incorporation, Mechanics' Liens, and Deeds, neatly drawn.

Conveyancing done and Acknowledgments taken. Depositions taken and Commissions issued.

Unionville, May 8th, 1863. 2-tf

O. M. EVANS,

Notary Public

FOR NEVADA TERRITORY.

Commissioner of Deeds

FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Oaths administered, depositions and affidavits taken, acknowledgments and proofs certified, for the State of California.

Office—Exchange Hotel, Main street, Unionville. 1tf

ONEIDA EXCHANGE.

Cor. Main & Congress Sts., Unionville.

THIS favorite resort is still under the control of Messrs. Terry & Parmater, who continue to deal out first class Wines, Liquors and Cigars, to their friends and the public generally.

Unionville, May 1, 1863. 1tf

BANK EXCHANGE.

Main street, Star City.

IF you are athirst, give us a call—our liquors are the best to be got in San Francisco, and in full variety; gay bar-keeps, too—talented fellows, with high foreheads. Or, if you don't drink, perhaps you smoke—some do. A prime Havana is a great luxury—when a man's tired; or just been to dinner; so soothing, when it's been bought with the last quarter, and a fellow's busted. Come and try one.

Marble-Bed Billiard Tables!

Two of Phelan's famous combination-cushioned tables. Billiards is allowed to be one of the most refined games to be found. Employs the mind, while the interest on your loaned money keeps counting up. Exercises your legs, by sending you around the table to get your ball out of the pocket. Gives grace to the body, by introducing that elegant posture, one leg in the air, hat for a bridge, and cue harpoon style. Exercises the lungs, by the large amount of whistling after bad shots.

Come and see us, anyhow. If you don't want to buy, sit down in the shade and chew your tobacco, just as if it was paid for. Somebody might treat. 1tf

I. O. O. F.—The Buena Vista Association of I. O. O. F. hold their regular meetings on the first and third Tuesdays of each month. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

By order, F. W. BLAKE, Secretary.

Unionville, May 8th, 1863. 2-tf

PALMA.

BY FRANCES FULLER VICTOR.

What tellest thou to heaven,
Thou royal tropic tree?
At morn or noon or even,
Proud dweller by the sea,
What is thy song to heaven?

The homesick heart that fainted
In torrid sun and air,
With peace becomes acquainted,
Beholding thee so fair—
With joy [illegible] sanctified;

And charms itself with fancies
About thy kingly race—
With gay and wild romances
That mimic thee in grace—
Of supple, glorious fancies.

I feel thou art not tender,
Scion of sun and sea—
The wild-bird does not render
To thee its minstrelsy—
Fearing thou art not tender;

But calm, serene and saintly
As highborn things should be;
Who, if they love us faintly,
Make us love reverently,
Because they are so saintly.

To be loved without loving,
O proud and princely palm!
Is to fancy our ship moving
With the ocean at dead calm—
The joy of love is loving.

Because the Sun did sire thee,
The Ocean nurse thy youth,
Because the Stars desire thee,
The warm winds whisper truth,
Shall nothing ever fire thee?

What is thy tale to heaven,
In the sultry tropic noon?
What whisperest thou at even
To the dusky Indian Moon—
Has she sins to be forgiven?

Keep all her secrets; loyal
As only great souls are—
As only souls most royal,
To the flower or to the star
Alike are purely loyal.

O Palma, if thou hearest,
Thou proud and princely tree!
Thou knowest that my Dearest
Is emblemed forth in thee—
My kingly Palm, my Dearest.

I am his Moon admiring,
His wooing Wind, his Star;
And I glory in desiring
My Palm-tree from afar—
Am happy in desiring.

From the New York Times.

The Attack on Charleston.

'Tis the 8th 'of April by the chime.' We are lying off Charleston harbor. The sea, smooth as a surface of burnished steel, is beneath and around us. Sumter looms up in plain sight, a sentinel in the middle of the entrance to the harbor, and the rising sun bathes its top in golden glory, but unlike that Memnon's statue, which gave forth music to the god of day, wakes from its fr[illegible] only the hoarse clamor of the daybreak gun. A gentle north wind has blown away the haze, and a diaphanous atmosphere invites to the work before us.

The plan of attack has been fully developed by Admiral Dupont, and each captain of the main fleet is provided with a copy of the official order for his guidance. I subjoin herewith a transcription of this document, and although, unhappily, the programme was baulked and brought to naught, it will be interesting as a clear exposition of the plans and purposes of the gallant sailor who led the fleet.

Order of Battle, and Plan of Attack upon Charleston.

The Bar will be buoyed by the Keokuk, Commander Rhind, assisted by C. O. Boutelle, Assistant United States Coast Survey, commanding the Bibb; by Acting Ensign Platt and the pilots of the squadron. The commanding officers will, previous to crossing, make themselves acquainted with the value of the buoys.

The vessels will, on signal being made, form in the prescribed order ahead, at intervals of one cable's length.

The squadron will pass up the main ship channel without returning the fire of the batteries on Morris Island, unless signal should be made to commence action.

The ships will open fire on Fort Sumter when within easy range, and will take up a position to the northward and westward of that fortification, engaging its left, or northeast face at a distance of from 1,000 to 800 yards, firing low and aiming at the center embrasures.

The commanding officers will instruct their officers and men to carefully avoid wasting a shot, and will enjoin upon the necessity of precision rather than rapidity of fire.

Each ship will be prepared to render every assistance possible to vessels that may require it.

The special code of signals prepared for the iron-clad vessels will be used in action.

After the reduction of Fort Sumter, it is probable the next point of attack will be the batteries on Morris Island.

The order of battle will be the line ahead, in the following succession:

1. Weehawken, with raft, Captain John Rodgers.
2. Passaic, Capt. Percival Drayton.
3. Montauk, Commander John L. Worden.
4. Patapsco, Commander Daniel Ammen.
5. New Ironsides, Commodore Thomas Turner.
6. Catskill, Commander Geo. W. Rodgers.
7. Nantucket, Commander Donald McN. Fairfax.
8. Nahant, Commander John Downes.
9. Keokuk, Lieut.-Commander Alexander C. Rhind.

A squadron of reserve, of which Capt. J. F. Green will be the senior officer, will be formed outside the bar, and near the entrance buoy, consisting of the following vessels:

Canandaigua, Capt. Joseph H. Green.
Unadilla, Lieut. Commander S. P. Quackenbush.
Housatonic, Capt. William R. Taylor.
Wissahickon, Lieut. Commander J. G. Davis.
Huron, Lieut.-Commander G. A. Stevens.

And will be in readiness to support the ironclads when they attack the batteries on Morris Island.

F. S. Dupont, Rear-Admiral,
Commanding South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

Nothing now is wanting to the immediate inauguration of the plan of operations thus drawn out, save that ebb tide shall come, as that condition of the water will afford the greatest facilities for steering. This will be at 11 o'clock; but it lacks an hour of that—so let us take in the elements of the panorama that stretches out before us. We are on board the Coast Survey steamer Bibb, which, for the purpose of obtaining the best possible view, has been carried into the Swash channel, at a point three and a quarter miles from the batteries that flank the entrance to the harbor on Sullivan's and Morris' Islands. We are consequently looking directly up into the harbor and the city, which lies in the vista beyond—its wharves and ships, houses and steeples standing out in the background like a picture. Steeples and roofs are crowded with spectators, the neighboring shores are lined with onlookers, just as when, now two years ago, [illegible] day, the same spectators [illegible] on the same errand of [illegible] to see, in the same harbor, another bombardment, while another flag from that which now flaunts in our eyes floated from the walls of Sumter.

'Tis a brilliant day, with the sky and air of of June; the yellow butterflies of Spring flit in bright flocks, and the white-bellied seagulls swoop through the air, soon, alas, to be filled with other and more terrible winged things. We have before us a mounted telescope of two hundred magnifying power, which consequently brings batteries, shore and ships within a couple of hundred yards of us, though the whole scene is perfectly visible to the unassisted eye.

We are facing Fort Sumter and looking directly up the harbor. We leave, accordingly, Sullivan's Island on our right hand and Morris Island on our left. These two Islands end each in curved points of land, and at their nearest approach are separated by an interval of a mile, formed by the entrance to the harbor, and just on the middle of this passage, and right between the two points of land, stands Fort Sumter, built on an artificial island made in mid channel. Both Morris and Sullivan's Islands are scarcely removed above the level of the sea, which, indeed, would probably invade and cover them were it not that the margin of the islands on their sea frontage is marked by a continuous narrow strip of low sandhills, some five or six feet in hight. Behind the second ridge of the islands are alternate salt marsh, sand and clumps of wood of live oak, palmetto and tropical undergrowths. The whole coast of South Carolina and Georgia consists of a labyrinth of islands and islets of this character, round which reedy creeks and rivers wind.

With Sullivan's Island on our right we can run the eye up to its upper or north end, formed by Breech Inlet. Guarding this point is Breech Inlet Battery—a powerful sand work having a circular dome-like bomb-proof magazine in its center. It is, however, three miles from the entrance of the harbor, and will not be able to molest our ships on their passage. Its chief value has been to aid blockade runners, as it covers Maffit's Channel (the passage through which the great majority of their craft run in) from the approach of our blockaders. At present it will do to oppose our landing troops at Breech Inlet, should the attempt be made. Coming down along the shore of Sullivan's Island from Breech Inlet [illegible] Fort Beauregard, a powerful sand battery, mounting very heavy guns, and situated on the turn of the island, a little right of the 'Moultrie House' hotel, from which it is separated by five intervening houses. Next, to the right of the channel up, and opposite Fort Sumter is Fort Moultrie, which has been prodigiously strengthened by the rebel engineers both in its means of offense and defense. Looking up the harbor, and still to the right, the eye takes in the extensive line of works, *enchemaillaire*, called the Redan, and which has been formed by throwing up intrenchments on the line of the breakwater erected some years ago by the United States Government for the protection of that portion of the harbor. Beyond the Redan up near the head of the harbor, on an island, appears Castle Pinckney in the vista, looking like the 'battery' (in New York city) as seen from the sea entrance, and so far as the eye can see we have now exhausted the fortifications on the right hand side of the harbor. It now remains briefly to glance at those that line the left hand side. In the meanwhile, Fort Sumter rises up conspicuously before us in mid channel. We can see every brick in its walls. Two faces out of its five, and two angles only come within sight from our point of view, merely the south face, on which the sally-port and wharf are placed, and the eastern face. You are too familiar with the general features of this historic work to make any description necessary. It was, you know, pierced for two tiers of guns, but the lower embrasures had been filled in to strengthen it. From the top of the fort, from the barbette guns, which comprise the heaviest portion of its armament, you can count distinctly each barbette gun—one, two, three, four on that, and so on all round, and it is easy to see that the ordnance is of the most formidable character. From a flag staff on one of the angles of the fort floats the Confederate flag; from a flag staff on the opposite angle floats the Palmetto flag.

Passing now to the left hand side of the harbor, on James Island, we first have the Wappo battery, near Wappo creek, effectually commanding the embouchour of Ashly river and the left side of the city. Next coming down, we have Fort Johnston, and between it and Castle Pinckney, on an artificial island raised by the rebels, on the 'middle ground,' is Fort Ripley. Coming down to Cummings Point, directly opposite Moultrie, the Cummings Point battery, named by the rebels Battery Bee, after the general of that name; south of Battery Bee, on Morris Island, is Fort Wagner, a very extensive sand battery of the most powerful construction. Half way down from Morris Island, apart from Fort Wagener, is a new sandwork, erected by the rebels since I surveyed the ground from the blockading fleet, a fortnight ago. Finally, down at Lighthouse Inlet, which divides Morris from Folly Island, is another fortification, covering an attempt at a landing at that point. Such is the formidable panorama the eye takes in in sweeping around the bay and its approaches, and which you can imagine pictures itself on the retina in much less time than is required for this description.

And now, before the horrible fascination of battle shall whirl all thoughts and feelings into a tumultuous chaos, is it possible to realize for a moment the true nature of the situation before us? With respect both to the obstacles we are to meet and the engines with which we are to meet them, everything is novel and unprecedented. Comparison is simply impossible, for where there are no points of resemblance, comparison is out of the question. But you can imagine—if one were permitted to play with the elements of time and space—the shade of Nelson transferred from his gun deck off Trafalgar, after but little over half a century, and placed on board one of those iron crafts before us; and can you imagine the sensations of that consummate master of all the elements of naval warfare as known in his day? He must be helpless as a child, and bewildered as a man in a dream. From his splendid three decker, the Victory, carrying its hundred guns, and towering majestically on the water, which it rides like a thing of life, he finds himself imprisoned in an iron casing, the whole hull and frame of which is submerged in the water, the waves washing clean over its deck, and depending for its defensive power on a couple of guns, of a calibre that would astonish him, placed in a circular tower rising from the deck amidships. This turret is in thickness eleven inches of wrought iron, revolves on an axis by the delicate appliances of steam engineering, and contains the entire armament and fighting crew of the ship. The fire, animation, the life of the old-time naval fight when men gave and took exposed to plain view—when ships fought yardarm to yard arm, and human nature in its intensest exaltation appeared are here wholly out of the question, with the combatants shut up in impenetrable iron, and delivering their fire by a refined process of mathematical and mechanical appliance.

Nor are the outward shape of these crafts less divergent from all that the world has hitherto seen of naval models than are their internal economy and fighting arrangements removed from all previous modes. The majesty of a first class man-of-war, with its lines of beauty and strength, on which æsthetic instincts of ages have been expended, is here replaced by purely geometrical combinations of iron in which the one paramount and all controlling *consideration is the resisting power of lines*, angles and surfaces. As they stretch in horrid file before us, along the shores of Morris Island, awaiting the signal from the flag ship to move, those nine ships, comprising the three different models represented by the Ironsides, the Monitor, and the Keokuk, one might almost fancy that some of the packydemous monsters which paleontology brings to view from the 'dark backward and abysm of time,' had returned in an iron resurrection; and the spectacle they presented to the rebels from their posts of outlook, must have been one of portentous grandeur.

Precisely at half-past 12 o'clock the fleet begins to move on to the attack. The line of battle is formed in the order assigned to each ship in the Admiral's programme, and the position as marked on the diagram—the Keokuk, which brings up the rear of the line, lying down nearly opposite Light house Inlet, and the others extending on at intervals of a cable's length—the Weehawken leading the van. The head of the line is some four miles from the position the fleet is to make before opening fire, and all the batteries on Morris Island—they must pass within easy range of each—have to be run.

The fleet is hardly in motion, however, when the leading vessel, the Weehawken, stops, and all the others have to stop, also. The cause of this delay, as we afterwards learned, was the derangement of a raft which had been attached to the Weehawken for the purpose of exploding torpedoes and clearing away obstructions. This instrument is one of the inventions of Mr. Ericsson's fertile genius, and consists of a raft about 12 feet square, composed of transverse timbers, 18 inches in thickness, fitting on to the prow of the vessel. From the forward part of this raft, suspended from a cable 6 feet in the water, was to be a large projectile containing several thousand pounds of powder, and so constructed that the line of friction would be forward and laterally, and capable of being exploded from the turret by means of a lanyard. One of the two of these rafts which had been brought down was attached to the Weehawken, which for this reason was assigned the leading position in the line. Owing to the purely experimental character of the device, however, the projectile was not attached to the raft, but in its place a number of grappling-irons had been attached, which it was hoped would be found on service in exploding and tearing out torpedoes. In the course of getting under way these grapplings had become fouled in the anchor cable, and this was the cause of the delay of the Weehawken and of the whole fleet.

It takes an hour to set this matter to rights, and at 1½ o'clock the fleet is once more under way. Depend upon it, there were two parties that watched the progress of the iron fleet with an intensity of interest that words are too feeble to express—we, spectators from our vessels, and the still more interested spectators in the forts, who kept up a perpetual signalizing of its approach from point to point.

Slowly the leading vessel, followed by the 8 other ironclads, moves to the main ship channel—the shore of Morris Island—against which from our point of view they seem to rest, forming a fixed point, by which we measure the progress of the fleet. The first battery to whose fire it will be exposed is Fort Wagner, and one fixes his eye on it and on the Weehawken, approaching nearer and nearer, for the fleet will there undergo its first fiery baptism. She with tremulous anxiety comes within range of the fort; no fire. She passes across it; still no fire! The second ship comes up, and meets the same silent reception: and so on, one by one, till, with the Keokuk, the whole nine file by without a single shot from this seemingly formidable work. Meantime, while the fleet is passing Wagner unmolested, the leading vessel has come up with the next rebel work—Battery Bee. The same silent reception for her: the same silent reception for the whole fleet! What is the meaning of this? The enemy is obviously holding back his fire until he can deliver it with the greatest possible effect. The line has now passed across Morris Island and rounds to make the entrance to the harbor, coming within the circle of the fire of Fort Sumter and the batteries on Sullivan's Island. The suspense becomes painful.

"There was silence deep as death,
And the boldest held their breath
For a while."

In an instant a hollow square of smoke rises from the top of Sumter—a hollow square of flame shoots up—a crash counterfeiting 'Jove's dread clamors' bursts on the ear, and a whole broadside streams down from the barbette guns! It is precisely 4 minutes past 3 in the afternoon. While the Weehawken is receiving this fire, the others are gradually coming up to the same position; but the leading vessel, instead of passing on above Sumter, so as to place herself in the prescribed station opposite the northwest face, sheers off to the right, and lies stopped between Sumter and Moultrie! Heavens! what can be the matter? From our point of view, no cause for this unlooked for development can be perceived, but to those on the Weehawken it is only too apparent. Stretching from a point close to the northeastern angle of Fort Sumter, completely across the channel to Fort Moultrie, is a stout hawser, floating on lager-beer casks, on which are hung nets, seines and cables, strung with torpedoes. The vessel comes afoul of this, whisks up the nasty entanglements with its propeller, is thus deprived of all motive power, and is at the mercy of the current, to be drifted ashore into the hands of the rebels. If this fatality was not actually realized by the ironclads, it was owing to the admirable skill of the captains of the foremost ships, who, when their vessels were just on the point of fouling, sheered off and saved themselves and the fleet.

The right hand channel thus obstructed, the left, between Sumter and 'Cummings' Point, was still better protected. You can readily conceive that this unlooked-for estoppel utterly deranged the original intentions. The rebels were quite as well aware as we, that the northwest face of Sumter is its weakest point; that it was, in fact, never finished, and, therefore, that it would be first attacked; and they used means which admirable engineering skill would suggest, to prevent our reaching it. Thus brought to a pause, it only remained for the ironclads to take up such positions as they could. And the complication was further increased by the ill behavior of the flagship, the Ironsides. In this state of affairs, it only remained for Admiral Dupont to signal to the fleet to disregard the movements of the flagship.

The powerful work on Cummings' Point, named Battery Bee, opens, the long range rifle ordnance of Port Beauregard join in; Moultrie hurls its heavy metal, the 50 guns that line the Redan swell the fire, and the tremendous armament of Sumter vomits forth its fiery hail.

There now ensues a period of not more than thirty minutes, which forms the climax and white heat of the fight; for though from the time when fire was opened on the head of the approaching line to the time when the retiring fleet passed out of the enemy's range, covering an interval of two hours and a half (from 2½ till 5), yet the essence of the fight was shut up in those thirty tremendous minutes. The best resources of the descriptive art, I care not in whose hands, are feeble to paint so terrific and awful a reality. Such a fire, or anything approaching it, was simply never seen before. The mailed ships are in the focus of a concentric fire of the five powerful works already indicated, from which they are removed only from 400 to 800 yards, and which in all could not have mounted less than 300 guns. And, understand, these not the lighter ordnance, such as 32 or 42 pounders, which form the ordinary armament of forts, but of the very heaviest caliber—the finest and largest guns [illegible] of the Norfolk navy yard, the splendid and heavy 10 and 11 inch guns cast at the Tredegar works, and the most approved English rifled guns (Whitworth and others), of the largest caliber made.

There was something almost pathetic in the spectacle of those little floating circular towers, exposed to the crushing weight of those tuns of metal, hurled against them with the terrific force of modern projectiles, and with such charges of powder as were never before dreamed of in artillery firing. During the climax of the fire 160 shots were counted in a single minute! Some of the commanders of the ironclads told me that the shot struck their vessels as fast as the ticking of a watch, and not less than 3,500 rounds could have been fired by the rebels during the brief engagement! It was less of the character of an ordinary artillery duel, and more of the proportions of a war of the Titans in the older mythologies, or like to the 'hurricane eclipse of the sun!'

While the fleet is receiving the fire from the forts, what, in the meantime, are the ironclads doing in return? On the order being given to disregard the movements of the flagship, the brilliantly audacious Rhind ran his vessel, the Keokuk, up through the others and laid it seemingly under the walls of Sumter, and within a little more than 500 yards from it. Close behind him, within 600 yards of the fort, is the Catskill, commanded by George Rodgers, a soul of courage compact; and to both of them one could not help applying the exclamation of Nelson at Trafalgar: 'See how Collingwood, that noble fellow, carries his ship into the fight!'

Close by the Montauck, commanded by the hero Worden; while not far removed are the Passaic, the Patapsco, the Nahant, the Nantucket, the Weehawken, and the Ironsides. The whole fleet is devoting itself mainly to the face of Fort Sumter presented to it, with the exception of the Ironsides, which, from its position, can do better work on Fort Moultrie, and is pouring forth its terrific broadside from its seven 10-inch guns on that work.

Could you look through the smoke, and thro' the flame lit ports, into one of these revolving towers, a spectacle would meet your eye such as Vulcan's smithy might present. Here are the two huge guns which form the armament of each Monitor—the one 11 and the other 15 inches in diameter of bore. The gunners, begrimed with powder and stripped to the waist, are loading the gun. The charge of powder—35 pounds to each charge—is passed up rapidly from below; the shot, weighing 420 pounds, is hoisted up by mechanical appliances to the muzzle of the gun and rammed home; the gun is run out to the port, and tightly compressed; the port is opened for an instant, the captain of the gun stands behind, lanyard in hand—'Ready, fire!' and the enormous projectile rushes through its huge parabola, with the weight of 10,000 tons, home to its mark. That mark is the face of Sumter, which already displays palpable proofs of the horrid impact. Half a dozen ugly pock marks show conspicuous, and a huge crater was formed in the parapet near the eastern angle. We look with interest at these effects, and look forward with good hope to seeing a breach at length affected, if only the iron clads can remain long enough under fire to batter away. If only they could have remained!

But what craft, pray, could remain under such a hurricane of fire? And what is this coming down out of the fight? It is the Keokuk—we know her by her double turret. She has fled Sumter under its very walls, and now comes out to report to the flag ship that she has received her death blow, and is in a sinking condition! The flag-ship herself has had one of her port-shutters shot away, thus exposing her gun deck, and red-hot shot had penetrated her wooden bows. In addition, three others showed signs of disablement, and there was little more than sufficient daylight left the fleet to gain its old anchorage. So the Admiral at 5 o'clock made signal to retire.

Humboldt Register.

W. J. FORBES, Editor.

There are only two sides to the question. Every man must be for the United States or against it. There can be no neutrals in this war—only patriots, or traitors.—STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

L. P. FISHER, 171½ Washington street, nearly opposite Maguire's Opera House, San Francisco, is agent for The Register in San Francisco.

H. S. DALLIBA, Office of the Daily Herald, Montgomery street, San Francisco, is an authorized agent for The Humboldt Register. Will receipt for subscriptions and advertising, and transact any other business on behalf of the Publishers.

Unionville, Saturday, May 23, 1863.

CORRESPONDENTS.

McK.—Glad to hear from you. Prize the approbation of one old friend above the acquisition of a score new.

H. P. T.—Yours answered by return express.

QUIB.—Come again. Keep doing it.

R. H. T.—'Satisfactory.'

MUNSILL—Swamped?

FAVORS—We are under obligation to Geo. W. Rutherford, of the Pio. Express, Unionville, for files of late Va. and Cal. papers.

To J. G. Fox, news dealer, Carson, for budgets of newspapers.

To White & Bauer, wholesale news agents, San Francisco, for a plethoric budget of choice news and pictorial papers, from all about the edges of the Atlantic.

To J. C. L. and Cooper, Pio. Ex. agents at Carson and Va., for scooting packages out with certainty, safety and celerity.

WIND—and *such* a wind as blew Monday—blue Monday—is one of the worst features of this climate. Adobes, 4 by 10 inches, were tossed like chaff. Weather pleasant since.

THE MINING LAWS OF BUENA VISTA DISTRICT, as recently amended, will be found advertised on the outside of to day's Register.

OUR VISITORS.—Favored, this week, with calls from several acquaintances who came over 'to spy out the nakedness of the land,' as the sage of Washoe hath it. First came Gen. D. D. Colton, of San Francisco—who assisted us in running the Democratic central committee of California. He is now President of the Sheba company, and says it pays a great deal better. In company with Mr. Hawxhurst, another Trustee, and Mr. Livingston, an owner in the Sheba, the General came to look at the land where his possessions lie, that he might be able to recognize his own when he shall see it again. Our new home out here isn't a paradise; it isn't the land where the cypress and myrtle abound, to any alarming extent—doesn't plant on shape—but Uncle Colton says he is much better pleased with it than he expected to be. He was so highly delighted with our mineral resources that he undertook to take them with him; but the Pioneer Express broke him on 200 lbs., which went in by Thursday's stage.

Next, was Louis Rosenthal; an old Downievillan; a shrewd business man and bully boy, who thinks of establishing in business, if he can find a suitable house.

Then, our young friend Michael Rudler, of Downieville. Gay as ever, with a sharp look-out for a place to open in business in the Humboldt region. Goes his big bet on Roger Sherman, in Washoe, and American Basin, Star.

Lastly, but very large, Saml W. Langton—the old original Dr. Jacob in the Pioneer Express concern. For particulars, see small bills—at the saloons.

STILL COMING.—The hotels are crowded, all rentable houses are taken, and still there is not accommodation for the throng of immigrants from California. Extra stages bring loads of those who could not get on the regular. Spring wagons, wherever found, are brought into the service, and teamsters say they could load up with the blankets of those who are coming on foot.

FALL'S MILL has been overhauled and some faults corrected, and we understand that our scientific friend Jeemes Vance has been employed as amalgamator, and that work will be resumed in a few days. So be it!

AGENCIES.—We have good agents in the cities and towns where The Register is likely to best circulate. Persons wishing the paper sent, or having any other business with the office, will consult their and our convenience by calling on the agent, whose name will be found in our list.

STAGE TRI-WEEKLY.—Langton tried weekly stages, and then semi-weekly; but could not accommodate the applicants for passage to Unionville and Star. From Monday next, we are to have, as per announcement in advertising columns, a regular tri-weekly arrival and departure—with an increase of speed. Through to Virginia in 35 hours, ought to be swift enough to suit the most fast idiots.

TOBACCO is very scarce. None in town for sale in the past two weeks; but Gosling offers his usual condolence to customers: 'Plenty on the way; ought to be here now.' [No charge.]

DAILY LINE TO STAR.—Jesse Cox has bought Comstock out, and is now running daily between Unionville and Star. Advertisement next week.

Friday was tiring on horseflesh about here. Locating parties arrived in town with samples of extravagantly rich rock, and all day long horses were hunted from the hills, rigged, and pressed into service for the trip to Sierra district.

ONEIDA SALOON.—Compliments of this popular establishment came in fluid form, borne by one of the proprietors in solid, Thursday. A great thing at press.

WANT A PICTURE?—Steve. A. Rendall, well known in the lower counties of California, has arrived in Star with all the apparatus necessary to the photograph and ambrotype business. He will fit up immediately, and make due announcement of his location and purposes.

BALL AT STAR.—Messrs. Warfield & Van&c., the enterprising proprietors of the Bank Exchange, give notice of an inaugural ball for next Tuesday evening. There is great commotion in dry goods and clothing, in preparation for the coming event. Blossom is just throwing himself on the supper arrangements.

Mines and Mining.

Star District.

The Sheba, in Star district, going steadily on, working about 30 men. Working in two tunnels, and about completing their wagon road. Ore richer than ever before found. Taking out ore at present, worth over $2,000 the ton. [We are under promise to make a thorough investigation, soon, of the Sheba mine and works, and will then give some account of it.]

Yankee, going right ahead with tunnel, expecting daily to strike the ledge.

Union, held higher. Preparations made for extensive work.

San Bernard.—Work going on, and owners sanguine.

Mammoth.—Four companies at work. First south extension has found fine mineral.

Many other companies at work or about to commence. Can not at present recollect names.

Buena Vista District.

Manitowoc, Buena Vista district, taking out rock to send below for working. Rock of a superior quality, and shares held well up.

Sargent.—Working by tunnel. Prospects excellent, and a stunner promised for early announcement.

Cedar Hill, Delirio ledge, incorporated and will commence work shortly.

Silverheels company, Buena Vista district, has incorporated, and will soon go to work.

Delirio is one of the very best ledges in this district. Several companies claiming on it find the ledge, and fine rock. The Brunswick company, we see, has incorporated this week. Capital stock, $100,000. Office, Unionville. Proposes going to work at once.

Amazon ledge shows excellent mineral. No companies working.

Oro Fino.

Good rock is taken from several of the claims on the Great Eastern ledge, Oro Fino district. This promises to turn out one of the best ledges in all this section.

Ohio.

Buckeye company, Myers' ledge, Ohio district, promises well.

Sierra.

Taylor company, Isaac Newton ledge, will soon incorporate. This ledge is well defined and yields good rock. Several companies claiming on it.

Miami is the thing now. Found day before yesterday. Wilson and Ferguson, locators, took up but 2 claims—leaving us out in the cold. The top rock is as rich as we ever saw; and the ledge is found an extraordinary width.

GIDEON'S BAND.—How is it so many scriptural names come into so common use amongst the silver hunters, many of whom are little better than the wicked? Ophir, Sheba, St John, Samson, and a number of other names, have been appropriated from the Holy Writ to designate silver ledges withal. The latest, the most excruciatingly scriptural of all, is 'Gideon's Band Series'—applied to a discovery made Thursday, of this week, in Sierra district, in the next range east. The ledge was discovered by a prospecting party cosisting of Nightingill, Congden, Vance, Hamlin and Fagan. It is of extraordinary width, and cropping out well for a long distance. The formation is excellent, and gold is plainly seen, with the naked eye. The locators purpose incorporating as soon as the preliminaries can be got through with.

'Rhode Island is the name given a silver-bearing ledge located by the same party, about a mile and a half from the gold ledge.

A NEW ROAD TO UNIONVILLE.—In the Washoe Times of the 15th we find a first premium puff of Lance Nightingill. Having anxiously noted the accumulating evidence of symptoms, as depicted by Gen. Allen year by year, we are apprehensive that Lance Nightingill will one of these days die of enlargement of the heart. 'Which the above' is a good thing on the General, but has nothing to do with the road.

The Times says Nightingill is earnestly at work with all the men and measures, persons and papers, and other means nesessary to the early completion of a new toll road, connecting Peavine and other mining regions in Washoe with Unionville. It says further:

The distance from Carson to Peavine, the eastern terminus of Nightingill's road, via Washoe City, is 43 miles, making the whole distance, from Carson to Unionville, 143 miles; from Washoe City, 129 miles; from Virginia, via Steamboat Valley and Truckee Meadows, 133 miles. This last mentioned distance will intersect the Nightingill road considerably east of Peavine. From Marysville, either by the Henness Pass or the Yubia Gap, the distance to Unionville will be 220 miles. From Susanville, in Plumas county, to the eastern end of Honey Lake Valley, is 30 miles; thence to junction with the Nightingill road, 20 miles; thence, to Unionville, 75 miles; making the entire distance, from Susanville to Unionville, 140 miles. The road, now traveled between these places, measures 180 miles, nearly 100 of which is over a bad desert. By the Nightingill road, travelers from Marysville and Susanville to Unionville, will not only find the shortest and most direct route, but one which avoids all alkalic deserts, and furnishes abundance of excellent water and grass.

RICH ASSAY.—In another place mention is made of the discovery of the 'Miami' ledge, in Sierra district, by Messrs. Ferguson and Wilson. We have just been shown the certificate of F. W. Blake, assayer, to the results of assays of two samples of Miami rock. No. 1, is 2½ ozs. rock and mineral, as found in the ledge. It yields at the rate of $1,340.86 per ton. No. 2, is from mineral, nearly freed of rock; and yields at the rate of $4,786.74 per ton. How does that strike you?

BULLY BOY REDDING.—Under the recent amendments to the Constitution, the office of Secretary of State of California is elective. We are informed that B. B. Redding, of Sacramento, is about certain to receive the nomination of the Unionists. It would be a very fitting selection.

STAGE TO THE EASTERN RANGE.—See Alexander's advertisement.

'WHAT'S THE MATTER NOW?'—Gen. Allen is trying to pick a quarrel with us. He finds no reason, but fishes up a pretext from the expression of political sentiments in our salutatory. The General frankly admits his own lack of political sentiments, and, like the fox in the fable, argues that they're not a good thing to have—'in this hour of our Country's trial.' We advocate war for the extinction of the rebellion—for the restoration of the Union—but reserve the privilege of respectfully remonstrating against the injection of ultra partisanism into the national policy, when men of all former parties are so enthusiastically strengthening the President's hands. We thus claim the right of exercising a very little of that great deal which is compassed by our idea of American freedom and independence. Gen. Allen urges that 'an unqualified assent' must be given to the Administration's policy. We can't see it. We, as well as the President, have reasoning powers. He was not elected on a war platform, with his policy before the Country. The war is one of the incidents of his administration, not provided for in his party's creed. We all have the right to offer arguments and express opinions concerning his war policy, so long as we bear true fealty.

Further than this, it is our duty—our solemn and imperative duty—to make known our opinions concerning such matters. Individually, we have a greater interest in this loyal cause than President Lincoln—for we are younger, and expect to live in the land to see it governed exactly in accordance with our views—which will be a long time. Wild abolitionists and negro worshipers, such as we are glad to see our Republican friends of The Chicago Journal so heartily denounce, harp *their* infernal stuff unceasingly, and it goes for good loyalty—probably what Gen. Allen would call 'good red herring, or fish.' At last, almost all they demanded has been acceded to. People who didn't like it, 'assented;' and Uncle Abe concludes all is serene. If he makes a big blunder one of these days—or rather, if one of them terminates in national adversity—he'll be down for life on these unconditional people—who will then say 'I knew it; I knew it wasn't right, but wouldn't refuse to assent, in this hour of our Country's trial.' Uncle Abe will say it reminds him of a man he once knew in Illinois, who said that he regarded him as his best friend who in a friendly way undertook to correct his faults by pointing them out to him.

It wouldn't look well: but we could produce a goodly array of congratulatory remarks from readers of that salutatory—men who liked it, particularly for the political sentiments; and not a secessionist nor abolitionist in the list; men who don't hold nor let go their belief to 'take with the multitude;' neither to get nor to be 'fish, flesh, nor good red herring.'

But Gen. Allen, with all his ample store of wisdom, never had any political sense. When we shall have wasted as much first class talent in as ridiculous political adventures as has the editor of The Washoe Times, we hope to be able to stick to astronomy, metallurgy, poetry, and such—leaving politics to those who like it.

RICHMOND NOT TAKEN.—The rascally telegraph sold the Californian Unionists most wickedly, with the announcement that Richmond had been taken by the Federals. Cannon was fired in all the prominent towns, and a great deal of whisky punished, before the hoax was discovered.

LIBEL.—Tom Fitch has commenced suit against the proprietors of The S. F. Bulletin for $15,000 damages in defamation of character, in publishing Washington correspondence charging him with brokerage business under Stevens of the branch mint—selling out subordinate positions.

HUMBOLDT NOVELITIES.—Long as this region has been known to travelers across the plains to California, very little is yet known of its resources. Like Providence in some other respects, it wears a frowning face, but pays in the end. Cornelians are deemed meet ornaments for fair wrists, much-bored ears and taper fingers to wear. Go to the divide between Santa Rosa and Bolivia districts, and you will find these precious stones, in abundance. Mostly rather plain, though of divers colors; but no doubt the variegated sorts will be found hard by.

GRAND BALL.

THE proprietors having newly floored and made other improvements in

THE BANK EXCHANGE,

Propose giving a public Ball, next

Tuesday Evening, May 26, 1863.

Managers.

STAR.

S. W. Blakely, O. B. O'Bannon,
S. W. Knott, James Warfield,
A. H. Rose.

UNIONVILLE.

W. H. Torry, Frank Middleton,
Wm. Usher, Jesse Cox,
C. L. Perkins.

SANTA CLARA.

A. J. Simmons, Geo. W. Harrison.

PRINCE ROYAL.

W. J. Towle, Samuel King.

HUMBOLDT CITY.

P. B. Dixon, James McCormack.

Best of Music has been engaged.
Supper, at Star Hotel.

A general invitation is extended, and provision will be made to insure a pleasant evening to as many as may attend.

JAMES WARFIELD,
4-1t G. W. VANHOVENBURGH.

JUST RECEIVED,

CHAIRS,
BEDSTEADS,
SHEETING,
CALICOES,
AND TOBACCO,

At [4 1t] GOSLING'S.

Lost.

TWO weeks ago, from Langton's stage, a black cloth traveling sack, bound on the edges with morocco. Whoever will send it to the office of Register will be congratulated for all trouble. A black sack, the owner of which is supposed to have the wrong one by mistake, can be had by return one first described.

May 23.

FROM THE EAST.—[Condensed from dispatches to the Associated Press.]—N. Y., May 22.—The Richmond Dispatch of the 9th says official information announces the death of the rebel Major General Van Dorn, at Spring Hill, Tennessee, 7th.

General Meagher has tendered his resignation.

Stonewall Jackson died, 10th, from effects of amputation of an arm.

Gen. Grant defeated a rebel force under Gen. Bowen, at Clifton, Miss., 10 miles from Jackson.

Gold, 49¾.

San Francisco, May 15th.—Stonemnn is at headquarters—Falmouth.

McClellan threatens to resign, if not assigned active service.

Tribune says Sigel can not obtain service, even on Hooker's staff.

Vallandigham convicted of treason, and sentenced to imprisonment during the war. President changed sentence and ordered him sent south.

Robert J. Walker informs Secretary of Treasury that he will be able to negotiate loan of one hundred millions.

Grant reinforced, and 18 miles from Vicksburgh.

EUROPEAN.—Russian army routed by 3,000 Caucasians. Grand Duke Nicholas narrowly escaping.

MEXICAN.—Both French and Mexicans claim a victory at Puebla.

May 16—Hooker placed in full command of the army, without interposition of Halleck.

The Richmond Sentinel admits loss of 36 per cent. of all rebels engaged in the Chancellorsville fight.

Steamer Cherokee captured by blockading squadron off Charleston, 8th.

Gen. Grant thinks Port Hudson evacuated, except by a small force and artillery.

Large portion of Jo Johnston's army sent to East Tennessee, with intention of invading the State by way of Cumberland Gap.

Reported that Gen. Buckner, with 30,000 rebels, from Mobile, had crossed the river, were in front of Rosecrans.

Natchez Courier claims that Kirby Smith, with 10,000 raw troops, cleaned Banks, driving him out of Washington, La.

Stated that Ross Steel has contracted to build three hundred and fifty miles of the Pacific. His division lies between the boundaries of Kansas. Thought that 40 miles will be open this year.

Gold, 50.

Humphrey Marshall, if weighed in the moral balance, would be 'found wanting,' but not if weighed in the hay scales.—*Louisville Journal.*

Summer Arrangement.

Humboldt Stage Co.

CARRYING THE U. S. MAIL

AND

Langton's Pioneer Express!

CONNECTING with stage lines to all parts of Nevada Territory and California.

Will commence regular tri-weekly trips on Monday, May 25, 1863; leaving Star City at 6 o'clock a. m., and Unionville at 8½ o'clock, a. m.,

Monday, Wednesday and Faidry

of each week.

Through in 35 Hours!

For freight or passage, apply at the offices of Langton's Pioneer Express, Unionville and Star City.

4tf LANGTON & CO., Proprietors.

SMITH FORD HOTEL.

LOWER CROSSING OF HUMBOLDT RIVER

THE UNDERSIGNED has the pleasure to announce to the traveling public, that he has taken this hotel and put it in order for the accommodation of guests.

THE TABLE will always be plentifully supplied with good substantial food, and all the delicacies possible to be procured.

BEDS, well furnished, clean, and scrupulously cared for.

....

Stabling!

Ample stables, bountifully supplied with hay and grain.

....

FOR CONVENIENCE, this house offers extraordinary inducements to travelers—being situated at the junction of the Humboldt and Truckee roads.

May 23.—4 B. FRANK SMITH.

Notice.

MANITOWOC LEDGE, MANITOWOC COMPANY.—Owners in the above Ledge and Company are hereby notified that the Company was incorporated on the 20th inst., and that the By-Laws and Deed of Trust are ready for signers at the office of the Secretary.

Per order of the Board of Trustees.

F. W. BLAKE, Secretary.

Unionville, May 21, 1863. 4-1t

Notice.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Brutus Ledge, Brutus Company, are requested to meet at the office of the undersigned, on Monday evening, 25th inst., for the purpose of incorporating.

4-1t GEORGE W. FOX OF JESSE.

Notice.

THE annual meeting of the Sheba Gold and Silver Mining Company will be held at their office in San Francisco, on the 2d day of June, A. D. 1863, for the purpose of electing officers for the coming year, etc.

4-3t R. C. HARRISON, Secretary.

Alm & Hope G & S Mining Co.—The first annual meeting of the above Company will be held at the office of the undersigned, on Monday, June the 22d, 1863. Shareholders are requested to attend or send written proxies. M. F. TRUETT, JR.,

President A & H Co.

Unionville, May 16, 1863. 4-tf

Alm & Ho[illegible] Mining Co.—An assessment of fi[illegible] having been levied by the Board of [illegible] capital stock of the above Company, sh[illegible] notified that the same is due, and [illegible]

Unionvi[illegible] JESSE, Secretary.

4-tf

Nati[illegible]—Notice is hereby given t[illegible] Company, that an assess[illegible] has been levied on the ca[illegible]

4- [illegible]ERSDORFF,
[illegible]ng Secretary.

[illegible]er Mining

C[illegible] May 21, 1863, [illegible] levied upon [illegible] on or before

[illegible] Secretary.

4-1t

[illegible]. — The [illegible] the Buf[illegible]ed, and [illegible] day been [illegible]ys from [illegible]tary.

[illegible]nville 3-3t

A SPICY ANSWER.—When Judge McLean was Postmaster-General, he wrote the following letter to a dismissed Postmaster, who inquired why he had been removed:

'Sir:—The allegations against you are numerous and strong, and chiefly these: That you can not write or read; are not a safe accountant; not delivering letters when called for; delivering letters frequently to persons for whom they were not intended; fail to send letters and packages by mail in proper time; sometimes sending off the mail without putting into it any letters or packets that had been lodged at your office; reverse the destination of letters, and send them back to the place whence they came; have not sense enough to discover the error after the letters have been repeatedly returned; make frequent and gross mistakes in the bills forwarded to other offices; open packages addressed to other post offices; when a mail is called for by a neighboring postmaster, handing him out any one, right or wrong; disobey the regulation respecting dead newspapers; appropriate half a dozen of them to your own use for two or three years, and resort to the miserable speculation of selling them for wrapping paper; fill up circulating library with periodical works obtained in this way; are uncouth in your behavior; odious to the population; heap error upon error, and avail yourself of these errors in order to supplant your employer; have been tried by the vicinage and found wanting; and, to sum up, they charge you with want of principle and capacity.'

J. L. VANBOKKELEN has been appointed Provost Marshal for Nevada Territory. Recruiting will immediately commence.

S. W. BLAKELY,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER,

STAR CITY, N. T.

☞ Deeds, Mortgages, and other papers correctly drawn, and acknowledgments taken. 4tf

J. J. MUSSER. WM. PATTERSON.

MUSSER & PATTERSON,

Attorneys at Law,

CARSON CITY, N. T. 4tf

Langton's Pioneer Express.

TRI-WEEKLY

FROM

THE HUMBOLDT MINES.

CONNECTING at Carson and Virginia, N. T., Nevada and Marysville, Cal., with RELIABLE EXPRESSES to all parts of

California, the Atlantic States, and Europe.

☞ Letters, packages and Treasure transmitted with dispatch and security.

Coin, Gold Dust and Bullion, forwarded to all parts of California, the Atlantic States and Europe, insured or uninsured, at as low rates as can be done by any house with security.

☞ *Notes, Drafts, Bills &c.*, collected or negotiated.

☞ *Collections, Commissions*, and *Orders* for the purchase or forwarding of goods attended to with promptness and fidelity.

☞ Letters inclosed in our *Stamped Envelopes* for the Atlantic States, and indorsed 'Overland' 'via Salt Lake, will be forwarded, and reach their destination in advance of any other conveyance.

⁂ Offices in Humboldt county: Upper and Lower Unionville, Star City, Santa Clara, Humboldt City. 4

Sierra Stage Line!!

CONNECTING WITH

LANGTON & CO.'S STAGES,

AT

STAR CITY.

ON and after Tuesday, the 25th of May, 1863, I will run a regular stage to Sierra District, Eastern Range, leaving the office Langton's Pioneer Express, Star City, every

Tuesday and Saturday,

at 10 o'clock A. M.

RETURNING:

Will leave Sierra District every

Monday and Thursday,

at 8 o'clock A. M.

☞ For Freight, or Passage, apply at the offices of Langton's Pioneer Express.

1-1m* D. ALEXANDER, Proprietor.

Notice.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Jackson Gold and Silver Mining Company will be held on the 8th day of June, 1863, at their office at Unionville.

By order of the Board of Trustees:

H. PFERSDORFF, Sec'y.

Unionville, May 9, 1863-2-4t

Notice.

HUMBOLDT SALT MINING COMPANY.—At a meeting of the Trustees of the Humboldt Salt Mining Company, held May 2d, 1863, an assessment of one per cent., or $1 per share was levied upon the capital stock, payable immediately at the office of the Company. By order of the Board,

F. W. BLAKE, Secretary.

Unionville, May 2d, 1863. 2-4t

Select G. and S. M. Co.

The annual meeting of the stock holders of this Company will be held June 1st 1863, at their office at Unionville. By order of the Board of Trustees.

H. PFERSDORFF, Secretary.

Unionville, May 7th 1863. 2-4t

SARGENT G AND S M CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on the 2d day of June, 1863, at their office at Unionville.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

Unionville, May 7, 1863. H. PFERSDORFF, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of the St. Mary's Mining, Mill & Ditch Co.—Notice is hereby given to the stockholders in the above company, that an assessment of 4 per cent. on the capital stock [60 cents per share] has been this day levied by the Board of Trustees, and is now due and payable from date, to the Secretary. HENRY GARNHAM,

Unionville, N T, May 9, '63. 2-3t Secretary.

Willis Co.—Auld Lang Syne Ledge.

Notice! At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held April 27, an assessment of 19½ cts per share was levied, and is now due—payable to the Secretary, at his office in Unionville.

By order of the Board of Trustees:

D. R. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

Unionville, May 8, 1863 2-4t

Willis Gold & Silver Mining Company [AULD LANG SYNE LEDGE].—Members of the above company are requested to call at the office of the Secretary in Unionville, and sign the deed of trust immediately, previous to incorporating. D. R. WILLIAMS,

Unionville, May 8, 1863.-2-4t Secretary.

Magna Charta Gold and Silver Mining Company.—In accordance with Section 10 of the By Laws, the first annual meeting of the stockholders of the Magna Charta Gold and Silver Mining Company will be held on the first Monday in June next, at the office of the company; Room 4, 606 Montgomery str et. WM. P. DENCKLA, President.

CHARLES E. JUDD, Secretary.

San Francisco, May 2, 1863. 2-3t-5p

Contract to be Let.—Proposals will be received for sinking a shaft on the Lexington Ledge, Buffalo Company. Shaft to be twenty feet deep, six feet long, and four feet wide. Bids will be received until May 25th, 1863. Bids shall be sealed, and left at the "Easy Chair Saloon," Court House Block.

GEORGE H. SMITH, Sec'y.

Unionville, May 10, 1863. 3-2t

Notice.—Cedar Hill Gold and Silver Mining Company.—At a meeting of the Trustees of the above named company, held May 11, 1863, an assessment of one tenth of one per cent., or ten cents per share, was levied upon the capital stock, payable at the office of the company.

By order of the Board of Trustees,

W. A. HOLCOMB, Secretary.

Unionville, May 16, 1863. 3-4t

Agents for The Register.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.....H. S. DALLIBA.
" " .....L. P. FISHER.
SACRAMENTO, Cal.....GEO. I. LYTLE.
PETALUMA, Cal.....SMITH D. TOWNE.
RED BLUFF, Cal.....L. LOBENSTEIN.
CARSON, N. T.....J. G. FOX.
VIRGINIA, N. T.....CHARLES WEIL.
STAR, N. T.....W. H. H. THATCHER.
GENERAL.....PIONEER EXPRESS.

Letter from Virginia.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.]

EDITOR REGISTER: I yesterday had the pleasure of perusing the second number of your valuable paper, and was much pleased with its typographical appearance as well as its editorial columns. Newspapers are indispensable in any community; but their existence in a new country is of untold value. In fact, the development of any section is attributable mostly to the influence of the Press; and were it not for the existence of this vehicle of information, many a now thriving city would at the present day be yet in *its embryo state*. Now that the people of Humboldt have a local newspaper, they should afford it that encouragement which the labors of its founders deserve.

VIRGINIA—ITS POPULATION, ETC.

Virginia is *exceedingly* lively, and presents the appearance of San Francisco in about '54 and '55. The population at the present time is about 12,000; but if the people pour in as they have for the last month, in a year's time the population will reach at least 30,000 or 40,000. Rather an exorbitant estimate, but nevertheless nearly correct. Californians have caught the Washoe fever, and are flocking here in immense numbers. Every day the stages inward bound are crammed to overflowing with 'silver hunters.' The Pioneer Stage Company is compelled to run extra stages in order to accommodate the travel, while the California Stage Company, on the Henness route, has likewise added an additional number. The Henness route will undoubtedly become the great thoroughfare, as at least two-thirds of the people appear to come from that direction.

THE STOCK MARKET

Presents an exceedingly animated appearance, and 'gullers,' 'shrimps' and 'lozenges' abound in profusion. From present indications they will undoubtedly rule the market. These appellatives are perhaps enigmatical to you, but they will become perfectly familiar if Unionville should ever assume the proportions of Virginia. These are a class of men who rule the stock boards of this place, and practise a species of inexplicable *diablerie* to extort the means of unsuspecting and ignorant 'investors.' Their schemes have not as yet been made public, but in course of time I hope they will meet the reward due their dishonorable transactions.

THE MINES

Around and about Virginia are inexhaustible. New discoveries are being made every day, and many are yet to be made. Cedar Hill will undeniably become (if we are to credit the prophesies of those who are supposed to know) the Ophir of the Territory. First class ore is being taken from many shafts and tunnels in this hill, and its bowels are supposed to be one mass of gold and silver. Among some of the new locations recently made in this hill may be mentioned the Keystone and Nebraska, Gypsey, Daly Ledges Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and many others, and from which exceedingly rich rock is being taken. The Daly Company struck their first ledge after *penetrating the hill only about 30 feet, and as a consequence* the stock has considerably advanced. Annexed is a table of stock, with the ruling prices, which, thinking they may prove valuable for reference, I have taken the pains to append. Though fluctuating every day, the prices annexed, as a general thing, are looked upon as a guide:

Gould & Curry	$3,500
Ophir	2,500
Central	1,500
Chollar	500
Hale & Norcross	900
Piney	575
California	1,000
Potosi	700
Savage	2,500
Burning Moscow	150
Iowa	125
Hawley	70
Porter	70
Daly	50
Union	50
Pride of Washoe	20
Alturas	15
Yellow Jacket	275
Pride of the West	150
Grass Valley	15
Fairview	45
Belcher	125
Golden Age	20
Beach & Paxton	250
Chas. Canet	80
Rogers	14
Meredith	40
Sacramento	70
North Potosi	40
Santa Rita	70
McBee	25
Belvidere	15
Peytona	40
Sweezey	25
Milton	70
Eureka	30
El Dorado	100
Baltic	50
Gov Nye	10
Birdsall	60
Burnside	70
La Crosse	20
Durgan	4
Norton	60
Cole	15
Mary Ann	20
Hawkeye	15
Lucerne	15
Golden Eagle	12
Lady Bryan	15
Empire	25
Kenosha	8
Commercial	10
Irving	50
Monarch	25
Caledonia	25
Recorder	17
Sierra	60
Princess	70
Allen	65
Bajazette	22
Bald Eagle	4
Crittenden	5
Gypsey	5
Hazel Green	4
Bloomingdale	5
Wide West	16
Mount Ural	10
Adriatic	10
Uncle Sam	1
Osceola	12
York	4
Mt. Davidson	4
St. George	15
Keystone and Nebraska	15
Adair	2

And many others which, presuming I am infringing upon your space, I will not enumerate in this letter. New companies are being incorporated every day, and everything betokens a thrifty season in stocks.

AMUSEMENTS.

In the way of amusements, we have the incorrigible McKean Buchanan and a dramatic company from San Francisco. They are performing to very respectable audiences at our theater. Billy Birch and Ben. Cotton have closed a successful engagement, and have proceeded Bayward. Tom Maguire, of San Francisco, is building a theater on D street, and it will eclipse anything of the kind this side of the Bay. A museum of great curiosities is being exhibited on C street, near The Enterprise office. Virginia will no doubt soon be flooded with every species of amusement.

THE WEATHER, ETC.

The weather is clear and the air balmy—neither too cold nor too warm. C street presents a gay appearance. The ladies are out in their attractive attire, adding a cheerful aspect to the otherwise monotonous appearance of our principal thoroughfare. Adios.

VIRGINIA.

SEMBLINS has a new plan—a cut-off on the old manner of making seamless hose. Cut off the toes: that makes them seem less.

MARRIED.—At Sheep Rock, on the 6th, by Hon. W. P. Daingerfield, Nelson Cash to Miss Almira Gates.—*Ex.*

A capital opportunity for a pun. We'll let the chance go by, for some other blackguard.

Letter from Star.

Star City, May 18th 1863.

MR. EDITOR: Seeing most of our towns represented by a correspondent in the columns of The Register, and none from Star, I thought I would fill the vacancy; though I have been hard at work all day with pick and shovel. Things here are looking up, and the crowds of men which may be seen in our streets at all times of day speak of the good time coming. Wagons and white tents stand on almost every level spot, from one end of the cañon to the other, and a friend at my elbow says that the fair sex is well represented among the immigrants. Better than all, we are at work in good earnest, and the mountains ring all day and night long, with the deep boom of blasts. At last the miners seem to have waked up to the truth, that no one will develop their lodes for them; and have gone about it themselves. On the Mammoth, six tunnels are to be run this season—work is now going on in three, and the others will start as soon as tools can be procured. A shaft is being sunk on the San Bernard, and fine mineral is coming out. A tunnel to strike this lode two hundred feet deep, is to be commenced immediately. The tunnel on the Charter Oak co's ground, (Crown Point, Last Chance, and Daniel Webster lodes) is in seventy feet, and the contractors feel sure of striking their first lode within the next thirty feet. The American Basin co. is sinking a shaft on the vein struck last Winter in its South tunnel, and is taking out some fine rock. Work goes on briskly in the Yankee tunnel, and they struck a small vein of quartz the other day which showed the genuine Yankee mineral, whereat all the owners rejoiced. In a few days *work will begin on the Sophia Butler*, as the tools and funds are now on the way. This is one of the big lodes of this district, though it is but little spoken of—being high on the mountain—requiring altogether too free a use of the pedals, to be often visited. Beside, it has had no 'blowing,' done for it; the owners all being content to keep and work it. Speaking of 'blowing' it is really astonishing what can be done for an imaginary lode or a *tenth* extension, by this article alone. We have gentlemen among us who follow it for a profession—regular blowers, who can't be beat by the winds that howl down the mountain sides, kicking up the dust and making things crack generally. I would warn new comers who have a little loose change in their pockets, to keep clear of this genus They are sometimes dressed up in fine cloth, and look as though they were just from 'Inside'; again, you will see them with blue shirts, slouched hats, trowers tucked down in boots, and patched with 'self-rising,' acting the 'honest miner'; in fact, the dress is no guide—the only distinguishing trait being the constant emission of 'gas'. Again we say to those who are not well posted, look out for the blowers.

The Sheba is now employing about thirty men, on the mine and road. This lode has too wide a reputation to require notice from your correspondent.

Other companies, besides those mentioned, are talking of working their claims this season, and no doubt many of them will; but if those now started are vigorously prosecuted, a few months will give the world a glimpse of the wealth of the Humboldt mines; our miners will reap the first fruits of their toil; and a staple addition be made to the commerce of the Great Republic. QUID.

LOWER PRICES IN CALIFORNIA THAN BOSTON.—You will have goods enough to stand a year's blockade of San Francisco; and prices, I notice, are now lower in San Francisco than here; crushed sugar, for instance, worth 13½c in California and 15c here, and other goods in same proportion. Flour, cheaper with you than here; butter also, and beef. Indeed, I should *not* wonder at an emigration from this part of the world to find cheaper living with you in the Golden State. What a curious state of affairs that would be.—*Ex. Cor.*

FREEMAN'S

PIONEER HOTEL,

UNIONVILLE, N. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTfully draw the attention of the public to the fact that he has lately refitted and renovated the above establishment, which is located in the

West End of the Town of Unionville,

Between the Post Office and the Printing Office, at which place he proposes to furnish the public with the best accommodations to be found in this country.

THE TABLE

Will at all times be furnished with all the delicacies the market affords.

THE BEDS

will always be found clean and comfortable, and

THE BAR

supplied with the best of Liquors and Cigars.

In connection with this house is the Pioneer Livery Stable, where animals will be cared for in the most approved manner; and everything to promote the comfort of his patrons will be strictly attended to by

3-tf T. A. FREEMAN, Proprietor.

ST. MARYS HOTEL.

THIS HOTEL is situated on the Humboldt river, Central District, Humboldt county.

The undersigned having opened the above named house is prepared to receive guests and provide for their comfort. No pains will be spared to afford boarders and travelers every accommodation usually found in a well-kept hotel.

Table well supplied with good food, artistically prepared and served.

3-tf G. W. HOXIE.

Stephen C. Haydon,

DRUGGIST.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, ACIDS, ALCOHOL, ETC., ETC.

ALSO,

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

Agent for

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

Carson City. 2-tf

Consternation in Richmond.

The raid of General Stoneman with a portion of his cavalry command to within a couple of miles of Richmond, for boldness, dash and success, leaves all other exploits of like character during the war far in the rear. It was a boldly conceived plan, and most daringly executed. It caused a consternation in Richmond greater than any created in that city since the war. The Richmond papers admit, too, that he caused sad havoc with the railroads and bridges, and with locomotives and trains loaded with army stores. Some of his men were within a mile and a quarter of the city, and had he been aware that there were but a few hundred soldiers in the city, he could have captured it, and destroyed the Confederate property, including the foundries for casting guns. He could also have destroyed the bridge over James river. As it was, he inflicted immense damage on the rebels, and taught them a lesson in cavalry raids which they will be apt to remember. Stuart's exploits in that line sink into insignificance in comparison. Had Hooker succeeded in thoroughly defeating Lee's army at Chancellorsville, as we all hoped, and as he was confident he would do, the fate of the rebellion would have been nearly decided. With his communications with Richmond destroyed, General Lee was well aware that defeat was destruction not only to his army but to the rebel cause, and hence he and his officers and men had before them the greatest inducement to fight with desperation and to the death. And they fought with a reckless disregard of life, which showed a full estimate of the condition in which they were placed. On the other hand, a reverse to the Union army could, at the utmost, only amount to a temporary check. It would not prove an irretrievable disaster. Hence, there was a vast difference in the positions of the two armies toward their respective Governments. But for the rain storm and *rapidly rising river, Hooker would have maintained* his position for another twenty-four hours, within which time he would have learned the havoc committed by Stoneman, and found that the rebel army was in his power. Placed in possession of the fact that the railroad had been destroyed, that the rebel General Lee had been cut off from further supplies and reinforcements, and the army of Hooker would have become enthusiastic and irresistible. If he commences the offensive immediately, it may not yet be too late, as some days must elapse before the bridges on the railroad can be rebuilt.

A cavalry raid in the West has also been recorded, which reflects great credit on the Federal arms. It is that of Colonel Grierson, through Mississippi. He, with about fifteen hundred mounted men, traversed the State north and south for nearly or quite three hundred miles. He carried consternation into the country, and played sad havoc with railroads and other rebel property. The cavalry arm of the Union army is vindicating its character for efficiency and bold daring. It has been too little relied upon during the war. But Generals in command, as well as the Government, are just beginning to appreciate its importance.—*Sac. Union.*

Great congregation of people on the street, yesterday. Thought there was a dog fight. Ran quick, and found it was only, Gosling, our auctioneer and cheap John, who had just received 27 cases of needful goods. He's an enterprising cuss.

BOYD, GARDNER & CO.'S

TANNERY,

Carson City, N. T.

B. G. & CO., Carson street, Carson, are now manufacturing leather by an entirely new process, secured by letters patent. By this process all sizes and varieties of leather are turned out in from ten to fourteen days from the raw skins,

CHEAPER

Than can be afforded by the old process. Finer in appearance. Better finish.

More Durable:

As the body of the skin is not cutted. Warranted superior in every respect.

SADDLERS

Are invited to inspect our superior

Harness Leather.

SHOEMAKERS

Will find our several varieties of leather for boots and shoes, superior to any ever before offered in the market.

D. W. BAYLIES,

Sole Agent for the patent in Utah and Nevada Territories.

☞ Right for Counties for sale.
Apply at B. G. & Co.'s tannery, in Carson. 3-tf

L. R. STOVER,

DEALER IN

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

AND everything pertaining to the drug trade.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Accurately prepared, from pure chemicals, at all hours of the day and night.

Star City, N. T., May 1, 1863. 1tf

H. KRAFT,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

OF ALL KINDS,

Mining and Mechanics' Tools.

MANUFACTURER OF

TIN, SHEET IRON & COPPER-WARE,

STOVES, ETC.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

2-tf

COAL OIL.—A large stock of superior KEROSENE for sale at Reduced Prices, at

2-tf O'REILLY'S.

Books, Stationery,

FANCY GOODS,

TOBACCO,

ETC. ETC.

J. G. FOX,

Carson Street,

Carson City, N. T.

DEALER IN

BLANK BOOKS,

STANDARD LITERATURE,

NOVELS,

NEWSPAPERS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS,

and every variety of

Canned and Dried Fruits.

CALIFORNIA

AND

ATLANTIC

Magazines and Papers,

DIRECT FROM THE OFFICES OF PUBLICATION.

News Dealers Supplied

WITH

LATEST PAPERS,

At Lowest Rates.

ADDRESS

J. G. FOX,

1tf Carson City.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MAIN STREET,

Unionville, N. T.

THE undersigned have recently opened the above-named establishment, which is the largest and best appointed house in the Humboldt region: and respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public.

1tf EDWARDS & EVANS.

Star Hotel,

MAIN STREET, NORTH SIDE, STAR CITY.

EVERY attention possible given to the accommodation of the traveling public. The table will always be supplied with the best meats and vegetables to be obtained in the market.

BOARDERS

Will find this a well kept and convenient house.

Star City, May 1, 1863.-1tf B. GORDON.

STAR LIVERY STABLE,

Main Street, Star City.

GOOD STABLING, GOOD FEED, AND PLENTY OF IT. Commodious and airy stables, good bedding, and the best of care generally, all at the service of the public.

Travelers will insure good treatment of their animals, by leaving them at this well-arranged and conveniently situated stable.

Persons having stock for sale, or wishing to buy, will be informed and assisted in such matters by calling on me.

☞ HORSES FOR HIRE. ☜

2-tf J. A. BLOSSOM.

POTTER & HOLLISTER,

DEALERS IN

Drugs and Medicines

Wines, Liquors,

Oils, Paints,

Varnishes, Etc., Etc.

Unionville, Humboldt County, N. T.

2-tf

Humboldt Drug Store,

Unionville.

JESSE BEENE;

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND CHEMICALS.

Unionville, May 1, 1863. 1tf

PIONEER STABLE.

THE undersigned has every accommodation required for horses and mules, at his new stable in the rear of the Pioneer Hotel, Unionville. The stable is large, well lighted and ventilated; stalls clean and comfortable; hay and grain, good and abundant; grooms, bully; charges, moderate.

GOOD STOCK ON LIVERY:

ALWAYS READY.

FOR SALE AND TRADE PURPOSES,

Owners of stock will find it to their advantage to patronize the Pioneer. 1tf JOHN WELLIVER.

BLACKSMITHING:

T. J. HYLAND,

Main Street, Star City.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK pertaining to the trade done promptly, in neat and durable style.

Horse and Ox Shoeing, Repairing of Wagons, etc., done on short notice.

Picks, drills, crowbars, and all varieties of mining tools made or repaired.

May 9th, 1863. 2-tf

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the Third Judicial District Court in and for Humboldt County, Territory of Nevada, to me directed, and now of record in said District Court, in favor of S. H. P. Alexander and against J. A. Whitmore for the sum of ten hundred and fifty eight 60-100 dollars principal, with interest amounting to thirty dollars and seventy cents; together with cost and disbursements at the date of said judgment amounting to the sum of eleven hundred and eight dollars and accruing costs. I have this day seized and levied upon, and will expose for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash in front of the Court House, Unionville, County and Territory aforesaid, on the 25th day of May A. D. 1863, between the hours of 12 o'clock M., and 1 P. M. all the right title claim and interest which the said J. A. Whitmore, the defendant has now or did have on the 27th day of April A. D. 1863, of in and to the following property to wit:

Consisting of one adobe house, situated on the south side of Star creek, Star City; and known as the Blayton Assay office; also, one town lot, situated in Star City, and more particularly described in town plat made by Wm. Epler, County Surveyor of Humboldt county; also, an undivided interest of *one hundred* [100] feet, more or less, in what is known as the 'Sheba' quartz ledge, and governed by the Hough [or Whitmore] company; and, also one hundred [100] feet, more or less, in the following-named ledges; viz. The Ben Franklin, the Alamo, and the Yellow Jacket; and governed by the Whitmore company; all of the above-named ledges being situated in the mining district of Star, county and Territory aforesaid: together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

ROBERT McBETH,
Sheriff Humboldt Co., N. T.

By FRANK J. MIDDLETON, Deputy.
Unionville, April 30, 1863. 1-4t

Flour! Flour!

THE undersigned have on hand, and are in constant receipt of, the choicest brands of Family Flour, at THE 'EASY' CHAIR SALOON,'

Courthouse Block—which they offer for sale at the lowest market prices. REAVIS & USHER,

1tf Main street, Unionville.

BUENA VISTA SALOON,

NO. 1 MAIN STREET, UNIONVILLE,

Humboldt County, N. T.

THE FINEST

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Constantly on Hand.

☞ Call and try them.

2-tf C. P. ROBINSON, Prop'r.

POSTERS, and Job Work of every description done at this office

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE HUMBOLDT REGISTER.

Encouraged to the enterprise by assurances of a substantial support, and having faith in the continued prosperity and growing importance of the Humboldt mines, the undersigned have undertaken the publication of a weekly newspaper at Unionville.

A heavy expense has been incurred in procuring, shipping and fitting up the material necessary to the business. But a small portion of this expense has been met by advance subscriptions to the paper.

Persons in any portion of the county who appreciate the advantages to result from the establishment of a local paper, are requested to lend us a hand in procuring a proper circulation for The Register; also advertising and correspondence from the several districts.

The Register will endeavor to deserve the public patronage, by serving the general interest; being in all respects national, in none sectional; in all cases commending or censuring, as the plain facts shall warrant—being the organ of no private interest, the mouthpiece of no faction.

It will be published weekly, for the present—issuing every Saturday morning. We are prepared, however, to publish tri-weekly at any time when an increase of business may justify.

Persons wishing to send papers regularly to any of the States, can arrange for it by subscribing at this office. Pre-payment of postage is not required. The postage will amount, at any Atlantic office, to 18 cents a-quarter—payable at the office of delivery.

It was the intention, at the time the paper panic was at its hight, to charge $10 a-year for The Register; but on reconsidering, we concluded a wider circulation could be secured, thus benefiting the community more, by publishing at the California rate.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

For 1 year, per copy,	$5.00
6 months,	3.00
3 "	2.00
Single copy,	25

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 square [the space of 12 lines], first insertion,	$5.00
Each succeeding insertion,	2 50

A liberal discount from these rates, to regular business advertisers.

Job Printing.

A large and well-selected stock of material for job work—such as ball tickets, cards, circulars, legal blanks posters, and the like.

FORBES & PERKINS.

Unionville, N. T., May 1, 1863.

A PICTURE.

BY HENRY JACOBS.

A long time ago,
When the Spring floods were bounding,
And the buds were fast bursting to leaf,
Two children were sporting,
Nor dreaming of courting.
Nor thinking of trouble or grief,
And kind were their words,
Oh, sweet little birds!
Like birds they were singing forever;
Then the moon was new,
And the sky was blue,
And the stars looked down in the river.

A long time ago,
When the harvest was coming,
And the whippoorwill piped in the field,
Two lovers were walking,
And whispering and talking,
And each to the other revealed
Sweet things to be told,
But things that were old,
And lovers shall tell them forever;
When the moon was new,
And the sky was blue,
And the stars looked down in the river.

A long time ago,
When the wheat ears were turning,
And the wind came sweet from the west,
Two lovers were walking,
And whispering and talking,
And often they fondly caressed;
But that is not now
For lovers to do—
And lovers will do it forever,
Whilst the moon comes now,
And the sky is blue,
And the stars look down in the river.

A long time ago,
When the June tree was blooming,
And the tears of the night fell in dew,
Two lovers were walking,
And whispering and talking,
But nothing they said that was new;
For what could be told
Of love that's not old—
Told and retold, will be forever,
Whilst the moon comes new,
And the sky is blue,
And the stars look down in the river.

A long time ago,
When the Autumn was coming,
And the leaflets were losing their green,
Two lovers were walking,
And whispering and talking.
As for many a day they had been;
But what did they say,
As the leaves turned gray;
'May God keep us happy forever!
Whilst the moon comes new,
And the sky is blue,
And the stars look down in the river.'

A long time ago,
When the Winter was blowing,
And the fields wore a mantle of white,
Two lovers were sleeping,
No more they were speaking,
No more in the day or night:
Oh! all is revealed!
In the cold snow field,
They sleep—and, forever and ever!
Yet, the moon comes new,
And the sky is blue,
And the stars look down in the river.

DIGEST

OF THE MINING LAWS OF BUENA VISTA DISTRICT, HUMBOLDT COUNTY, NEVADA TERRITORY.

Name and Boundaries of District.

Section 1. This District shall be known as Buena Vista Mining District, situated on the Eastern Slope of the Humboldt Mountains, and bounded as follows, to wit: Commencing at the base of the mountains on Buena Vista creek, and running thence south five miles; thence west to the Summit of the Humboldt Mountains; thence north, following the Summit ten miles; thence east to the base of the hills; thence south to the place of beginning.

Qualification of Voters.

Sec. 2. All resident miners in this District shall be entitled to vote at any miners' meeting in this District.

District Recorder, How and When Elected.

Sec. 3. A District Recorder shall be elected on the first Monday of May, in each year, by a majority of the miners voting at such election. He shall enter upon the duties of his office on the twenty-second day of May ensuing his election, and hold the same for one year from that date, or until his successor is elected and enters upon the duties of his office.

Duties of Recorder.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the Recorder to keep the records of the District, with indexes, and deliver the same to his successor in office, in good order. Such records shall embrace the proceedings of all miners' meetings, all notices of mining claims filed for record, with the names of parties locating, number of feet claimed, where situated and date of location.

Measurement of Claims.

Sec. 5. Before recording, as directed in section 4, the Recorder shall measure off the claim or claims located, placing a stake a mounment of stone at the point of beginning, describing the situation of such point by measuring the distances to at least two permanent objects near by, and shall place the same on record, giving to the party or parties locating a certificate of such record.

Fees of Recorder.

Sec. 6. The Recorder shall be entitled to the following fees: For measuring, recording and giving certificate, as required in sections 4 and 5, for each claim, one dollar; twenty-five cents of the fee on each claim shall be paid at the time of filing the notice, provided for in section 10. For issuing certificate, as stated in section 11, one dollar. For each mile necessarily traveled (going only) to measure work upon claims, fifty cents. For posting notice, as required in section 7, one dollar. For posting notice, as required in section 12, three dollars, to be paid by the party against hom the decision is rendered. For recording each deed, two dollars. For each transfer, fifty cents.

Re-location of Claims.

Sec. 7. When notice of a re-location of any claim is filed with the Recorder, it shall be his duty to give public notice of such filing by a poster placed at the door of his office at least fifteen days before recording the same, and in recording such claim he shall state the fact of its previous location, and the book, page and date of its previous record.

Appointment of Deputy Recorder.

Sec. 8. The Recorder shall appoint a deputy, who, in his absence or inability, shall attend to his office; such appointment and its revocation shall be entered upon the records of the District.'

Size of Claims.

Sec. 9. No claim located in this District shall exceed two hundred feet in length, (horizontal measurement,) and shall include all dips, spurs and angles, together with the necessary facilities for working the same; one claim additional may be located by the discoverer or discoverers of any ledge.

Location of Claims.

Sec. 10. All quartz claims shall be duly measured and recorded within thirty days after location, which location shall be made by posting upon the ledge a written notice, designating by name the ledge claimed and its situation, its course as near as may be, the names of the persons composing the company, the number of feet claimed, the date of its location, and filing a copy of said notice with the Recorder within three days after its location.

Assessments.

Sec. 11. Excavating to the amount of one hundred and twenty five (125) cubic feet of earth, or eight (8) cubic feet of solid rock, shall be done on each claim of two hundred (200) feet, on or before the first day of September, 1863, on all claims heretofore located, which shall hold said claims for one year from the first day of May, A. D. 1863, and all claims hereafter located shall have the same amount excavated within three months after the date of their record, which shall hold the same for one year from such date. Any claims *not* having the amount of excavation performed, as above described, shall be subject to re location. It shall be the duty of the Recorder (when required) to measure the amount of excavation done on any claim or claims, and give to the party or parties desiring it a certificate (if the work is performed,) stating the assessment laws in such case have been complied with, and such certificate shall be conclusive evidence of the matters therein stated, and it shall be the duty of the Recorder to keep an abstract of all certificates so given in a book kept for that purpose.

Conflict of Claims, How Settled.

Sec. 12. In case of conflicting claims a miners' meeting shall be called ten days previous, notice being given by three notices posted in conspicuous places in the District, and such meeting shall determine the rights of the claimants.

Ledges Intersected, How Located.

Sec. 13. The owner or owners of any tunnel or shaft shall have the exclusive privilege of locating any ledge intersected by such tunnel or shaft for thirty days after such intersection; *provided*, such ledge has not been previously located.

Records Open to Inspection.

Sec. 14. The mining records of this District shall always be open to the inspection of the public, in the presence of the Recorder or his deputy.

Miners' Meetings, How Called.

Sec. 15. A Miners' meeting for the election of a Recorder, or the amendment of any mining law, shall be called by posting three notices in conspicuous places in the District at least ten days previous to such meeting. Such notices shall state the object of the meeting, and in case any amendments are proposed, state the substance of such proposed amendments or change.

Tunnel Law—Tunnel Claims—Size of and How Located.

Article 1. Any company of three or more persons desirous of running a tunnel for prospecting purposes, in a direction at right angles to the general course of the ledges in the locality selected, shall first have the District Recorder or a competent engineer measure or survey their claim, (which shall not exceed two miles in length nor extend more than five hundred feet on each side of the proposed tunnel,) placing substantial posts, appropriately marked, at all its corners, and within ten days thereafter a correct description thereof shall be recorded in the mining records of the District.

Rights and Privileges of Companies—Amount of and Time to do Work.

Art. 2. Any company locating, as provided in article 1st, shall have the exclusive right to and possession of all ledges within the boundaries of their claim not owned under the laws of the District at the time of making their location; *provided*, that labor or substantial improvements to the value of three hundred dollars shall be expended (in running the tunnel) within five months after recording said location, as required in article 1st, and the same amount each and every three months thereafter; *and provided further*, that within the same time a certificate thereof, duly signed by the Superintendent or other officer of the company, be filed in the District Recorder's office; *otherwise*, all right to that portion of the claim, in advance of the tunnel actually run, shall be forfeited and shall be subject to re-location.

Fees of Recorder.

Art. 3. The Recorder for measuring any claim, as provided in article 1st, shall receive ten dollars; and for recording description, as in said article, fifty cents per folio of one hundred words.

SLIDELL'S ADVICE TO THE CONFEDERATES. The following is the special dispatch from Washington to The New York Evening Post concerning Slidell's advice that the Confederates should make the best terms they can for a return to the Union:

'WASHINGTON, April 9.—It is now known, on the very best authority, that John Slidell, the Confederate emissary at Paris, has written to his government that the cause of the Confederacy is utterly without prospect of success.

He says that neither in France nor England will the new nation be recognized, nor will any measures of intervention be adopted. Both governments may for a time play with the subject, to please the tastes of the aristocratic classes, but neither of them is strong enough to take a decided step in the face of public opinion.

It is understood that he has consequently advised his government to make the best terms it can for a return to the Union. Without foreign aid the struggle is only a prolongation of misery and ruin.

Slidell does not say so, but it is well known from other sources, that the strong feeling in favor of the North created by the emancipation decree has compelled the ministers to refrain from all acts of hostility toward the free States.'

Commercial Intercourse with the Rebel States.

The President's revocation of certain exceptions in his proclamation of March 31, concerning the commercial intercourse with loyal citizens in certain rebel States, has already appeared. In correspondence therewith Secretary Chase has issued regulations to the following effect, and they have been also promulgated in the navy by order of Secretary Welles:

'No goods, whatever may be their destination, shall be transported to any place under control of the insurgents, nor to the south side of the Potomac, nor to any place on the north side of the Potomac, and south of the Washington and Annapolis Railroad; nor to the eastern shore of the Chesapeake, nor south of the Ohio river below Wheeling, except Louisville; nor the west side of the Mississippi, below the mouth of the Des Moines river, except St. Louis, without permit from the officer of the Treasury Department.

No coin is to go to any section heretofore declared to be in insurrection, except for military purposes, without license from the President; and all cotton and other merchandise bought for coin or exchange, to be forfeited; no clearance to be granted for any port or place affected by the blockade, except for military purposes, at the request of the Navy and War Departments, and such request shall contain a description of the merchandise, and the names of the consignor and consignee.

Persons having goods for trade within any place named in the first section must accompany them with the original invoice and affidavit of consignor to its correctness; and that none of said goods shall be used in any way for the benefit of the enemy; and also annex the oath of loyalty. Notice will be given, in newspapers selected by the Secretary, when trade may be opened with any section now forbidden, and then the Secretary will give permits to persons to trade only within our military lines.

Permits to buy cotton, tobacco, or merchandise, after trade is allowed, must define the character and quantity of the articles to be bought and sold. For a permit to buy cotton the fee of fifteen dollars per bale is charged; two dollars per hogshead of tobacco, and five per cent. on articles sold. Collectors are allowed to require bonds for the faithful performance of agreement to those having permits, and to require the oath of loyalty, and that they never aided in any way the rebellion. No liquor to be passed, except on the request of the commander of the department where it goes.

Clearances for all boats on the Ohio and Mississippi are required, and all freights shall be manifested and inspected by the officer of the revenue. Aids to Revenue will be appointed, to travel on cars, vessels and boats, when desired by the owners thereof, to inspect freight taken on and off. Boards of trade and supervising special agents will be appointed, to aid the due enforcement of these regulations and the proper conducting of trade. No military or naval supplies will be interfered with.

The Regulations of August 28, 1862, are superseded by the present ones. General Orders, No. 88, of War Department, prohibit any officer or soldier from buying or selling, or being in any way interested in the traffic or interfering with the permits of the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury. It also requires abandoned or captured property, coming into the possession of the army, to be turned over to the agents of the Treasury, but munitions of war and subsistence will be turned over to the Quartermaster, Commissary or Ordnance officer.'

A ROMANCE FROM LIFE.—The Court Journal of a late date indulges its readers in the following interesting incident from real life: 'A curious circumstance has come to light recently, which has caused the laugh to turn against the Academic. A savant member of that respected body has had in his employment for a long time past a young secretary, whose services he considered so valuable in the translation of the Oriental languages and the collating of Oriental work, that only six months ago, on his threat to leave for another savant, he doubled his salary. But a short time since, however, the secretary came, all penitent and ashamed, to the savant, to declare that his approaching marriage would prevent a continuance of his engagement. The savant was incensed. 'And who is the accomplice of your brainless folly?' he exclaimed, in a rage, being himself a confirmed old bachelor, and most averse to marriage. 'Monsieur H——,' returned the secretary, with a titter, 'to whom I am to be married on the 7th of ——.' The savant looked up in alarm, and beheld the blushing countenance and trembling eyes of his secretary. The truth flashed upon his mind at once—the secretary was a woman! And so it proved to be; one who with the knowledge of Greek and Latin, with seven Eastern languages, could find no employment as a 'learned female,' and who had been compelled to assume the dress of the other sex in order to obtain a livelihood. What makes the joke tell with even more severity against the savant is the fact that Monsieur H., the expectant bridegroom, is the very rival whose laurels have prevented his slumbers for these fifteen years.

BRESLAU, a juggler, being at Canterbury with his troupe, met with such bad success that they were nearly starved. He repaired to the wardens, and promised to give the profits of a night's conjuration to the poor, if the parish would pay for hiring a room, etc. The charitable bait took, the benefit proved a bumper, and next morning the wardens waited upon the wizard to touch the receipts.

'I have already disposed of dem,' said Breslau, 'de profits were for de poor. I have kept my promise, and given de money to my own people, who are de poorest in dis parish!'

'Sir!' exclaimed the wardens, this is a trick.'

'I know it, replied the conjurer, 'I live by my tricks.'

HOW TO PRESERVE A PURE-BLOODED ARISTOCRACY.—A bill has been introduced into the Confederate 'Congress' repealing the naturalization laws, and excluding from the privileges of citizenship all persons who were not in the 'Confederacy' at the time its pretended government was organized. The Richmond News, commenting upon the measure, says:

The bill meets with very general approval, and will, we trust, soon become a law. Ethnologists have decided that the admixture of an inferior with a superior race of the human species degrades the latter to the level of the former; and it is very certain that, unless we restrain immigration by the most stringent laws, we shall, in a very few years after peac[illegible] is declared, be overrun by Yankees and othe[illegible] foreigners, and that the next generation [illegible] Southerners will be the vilest mongrels, etc.

TRAITORS IN INDIANA.—A letter from [illegible] dianapolis says that 'hereafter all person[illegible] may cheer for the Southern Confederac[illegible] treasonable sentiments or print disloya[illegible] in Indiana, are to be sent to General H[illegible] then to be sent across the lines to the [illegible] love so well.'

M. F. TRUETT, Jr.,

Unionville.

....

NOTARY PUBLIC

for Humboldt County.

ALSO,

Commissioner of Deeds

FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

....

CONVEYANCING, in all forms, promptly attended to. Deeds for the transfer of mining ground and real estate carefully drawn.

☞ Mining ground bought and sold.

Government stamps for sale.

GREAT REDUCTION!!

G. M. DYER,

HAVING

90,000 lbs. Salt Lake Flour

FOR SALE, now offers it at the greatly reduced price of

$12 00 per 100 lbs.

ALSO,

30,000 lbs. at Humboldt City,

AT E. W. PRYOR'S—

which can be had at the same terms.

AND

2,000 lbs. in Star City,

WITH J. S. LUFF,

Which can be had on the same terms. Parties purchas- will find this flour fully equal to most brands of California, and an astonishing saving in price.

Families are requested to give it a full, fair and impartial trial, and if it proves different from the statement made on sale, the money will be refunded.

TRUETT & CO.,

ASSAYERS.

Office i[illegible] Building, Main [illegible]nville.

[illegible] n bar or coin, [illegible]e; or, parties [illegible] San Fran- [illegible]

[illegible] Partic[illegible] given t[illegible] of ores. [illegible]s are [illegible] to refine [illegible] the [illegible]rtest no[illegible] [illegible]ceive same [illegible] any [illegible]antity or [illegible] Unionvill[illegible] 1863.

G. W. GOSLING,

Federal-Licensed

AUCTIONEER!

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

STATIONERY,

Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

....

CASH ADVANCED ON CONSIGNMENTS.

1tf UNIONVILLE—UPPER TOWN.

Cheap Cash Store.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs leave to inform the public of Humboldt county that he will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of

Groceries,	Hardware,
Provisions,	Drugs & Medicines,
Dry Goods,	Paints & Oils,
Clothing,	Stationery,
Boots,	Fancy Goods,
Shoes,	Cigars & Tobacco,
etc. etc.	etc. etc.

All of which will be sold at extremely low prices, for cash.

D. P. WINNE,
1tf Main st., Unionville.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order of the honorable Probate Court of Humboldt county, Nevada Territory, made on the 23d day of February, A. D. 1863, in the matter of the estate of A. B. DEWEY, deceased, the undersigned, the administrator of the said estate, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to be paid on the day of sale, in United States Coin, and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, on

WEDNESDAY, the 22d day of APRIL, A. D. 1863,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the morning and the setting of the sun of the same day, commencing at 12 o'clock, M., at the front door of the Court Room, in Unionville, in said Humboldt county, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said A. B. Dewey, at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has acquired by operation of law or otherwise, in addition thereto, in and to all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land and mining ground, situate, lying and being in said Humboldt county, described as follows, to wit:

Lot No. seven (7), South Division street, in Star City.

Also—Two hundred feet in each of the following Quartz Ledges, to wit: Sheba, Ben Franklin, Alamo, and Yellow Jacket, in and upon the locations thereof, governed by the Union Band Company.

Also—Three hundred feet in Crown Point Quartz Ledge, in and upon the location thereof, governed by Hatch Company.

Also—Two hundred feet in Jeff. Davis Quartz Ledge, in and upon the location thereof, governed by Independent Company.

Also—Three hundred feet in Whale Quartz Ledge, in and upon the location thereof, governed by Monster Company.

Also—Three hundred feet in each of the Quartz Ledges constituting the Evening Shade Series, to wit: Evening Shade, Martha Shackelford, Honcut, Best of All, and Bolvina, in and upon the locations thereof, governed by the Emigrant Company.

Also—Three hundred feet in each of the following named ledges, to wit: Yankee, Slabtown, and Arch, in and upon the locations thereof, governed by Calaveras Company. All the above named ledges situate in Star Mining District.

Also—Thirty-seven and a half feet in King Ledge, in and upon the location thereof, governed by King Company, in Prince Royal Mining District.

B. F. ELLIS,
Administrator of said Estate.

☞ The above sale is hereby adjourned till MONDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock M.

B. F. ELLIS,
2-3t Administrator.

SANFORD'S

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and in such quantities as to act gently on the bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the **LIVER INVIGORATOR**, and it will cure **Liver Complaints, Bilious Attacks, Chronic Diarrhoea, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Summer Complaints, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weakness, and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE,** (as thousands can testify,) **in twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack.**

All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

— ALSO. —

SANFORD'S

FAMILY

CATHARTIC PILLS,

COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

The **Family Cathartic PILLS** are the but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the **PILLS** and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The **FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS**, this well established fact, has, with due reference to variety of the purest Vegetables compounded from a table Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as **Derangements of the Stomach, Sick-ness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body,** from sudden cold, which frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of **Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Weight in the head, Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism,** a great **Purifier of the Blood** and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. **Dose, 1 to 5.**

PRICE THREE DIMES.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
Broadway, New York.

Sold by the Druggists everywhere, and by

PARK & WHITE, Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast, 132 Washington Street, San Francisco.

L. P. FISHER's ADVERTISING AGENCY,

SAN FRANCISCO—

NO. 171½ Washington street, up stairs, nearly opposite Maguire's Opera House.

AGENT FOR THE HUMBOLDT REGISTER.

Buena Vista Stage Co.,

CONNECTING WITH LANGTON & CO. AT UNIONVILLE,

LEAVES for Star City every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M. Leaves Star City at 2 P. M. for Unionville.

☞ All orders attended to with promptness and dispatch. Apply to [1tf] E. E. COMSTOCK.

Humboldt Register.

PATRIOTISM IS NOT SECTIONAL—IT EMBRACES, IN ITS SYMPATHIES AND PURPOSES, THE CAUSE OF LOYAL CITIZENS EVERYWHERE.

VOLUME I. UNIONVILLE, N. T., SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1863. NUMBER 5

Humboldt Register.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

FORBES & PERKINS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

1 copy, 1 year,	$5.00
6 months,	3.00
3 "	2.00

R. H. TAYLOR. WILL CAMPBELL.

TAYLOR & CAMPBELL,

Attorneys at Law,

Medan Building, Virginia.

W. A. HOLCOMB,

NOTARY PUBLIC & CONVEYANCER

Deeds, Mortgages, Agreements, &c., carefully drawn. *Office*, with the District Recorder, Unionville. 1tf

F. GANAHL,

Attorney-at-Law.

OFFICE—Next to Court House, UNIONVILLE. 2-tf

WM. H. CLAGETT, WM. W. DIXON.

CLAGETT & DIXON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

AND

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

OFFICE—In 'Dixie,' in the town of Unionville, Humboldt County, N. T. 2-tf

GEORGE F. GEISSE,

NOTARY PUBLIC & CONVEYANCER,

AGENT FOR

W. P. DENCKLA & CO,

General Mining Agents,

SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ Mining ground bought and sold. 2-tf

OFFICE—In Lower Unionville.

J. W. STRONG,

Justice of the Peace.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR CALIFORNIA. *Office*, Postoffice Block, Unionville. 1tf

JOSEPH NICHOLSON,

Justice of the Peace, Notary Public,

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Office, corner of Main street and the Plaza—1tf STAR CITY

J. S. Shepherd,

Physician and Surgeon,

SANTA CLARA. 2-tf

J. J. DUNNE,

NOTARY PUBLIC & CONVEYANCER,

Commissioner for California.

OFFICE—Star City, Humboldt County, N. T.

☞ Mining Stocks bought and sold on commission; Companies incorporated; Oaths, Depositions and Acknowledgments taken; Deeds, Mortgages, Contracts and agreements drawn. 2-tf

WILLIAM J. WHITNEY,

County Clerk of Humboldt County, N. T.,

CLERK OF THE PROBATE COURT,

DEPUTY CLERK DISTRICT COURT,

(Third Judicial District,)

Commissioner of Deeds

FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Articles of Incorporation, Mechanics' Liens, and Deeds, neatly drawn.

Conveyancing done and Acknowledgments taken. Depositions taken and Commissions issued.

Unionville, May 8th, 1863. 2-tf

O. K. EVANS,

Notary Public

FOR NEVADA TERRITORY.

Commissioner of Deeds

FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Oaths administered, depositions and affidavits taken, acknowledgments and proofs certified, for the State of California.

Office—Exchange Hotel, Main street, Unionville. 1tf

S. W. BLAKELY,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER,

STAR CITY, N. T.

☞ Deeds, Mortgages, and other papers correctly drawn, and acknowledgments taken. 4tf

J. J. MUSSER. WM. PATTERSON.

MUSSER & PATTERSON,

Attorneys at Law,

CARSON CITY, N. T. 4tf

Langton's Pioneer Express.

TRI-WEEKLY

FROM

THE HUMBOLDT MINES.

CONNECTING at Carson and Virginia, N. T., Nevada and Marysville, Cal., with RELIABLE EXPRESSES to all parts of

California, the Atlantic States, and Europe.

☞ Letters, packages and Treasure transmitted with dispatch and security.

Coin, Gold Dust and Bullion, forwarded to all parts of California, the Atlantic States and Europe, insured or uninsured, at as low rates as can be done by any house with security.

☞ *Notes, Drafts, Bills &c.*, collected or negotiated.

☞ *Collections, Commissions*, and *Orders* for the purchase or forwarding of goods attended to with promptness and fidelity.

☞ Letters inclosed in our *Marysville Envelopes* for the Atlantic States, and inclosed "Overland" via Salt Lake, will be forwarded, and reach their destination in advance of any other conveyance.

*** Offices in Humboldt county: Upper and Lower Unionville, Star City, Santa Clara, Humboldt City. 4

THE WIFE'S PETITION.

FOR THE REGISTER: BY MALLIE.

I'm waiting for the dawn of day
  To welcome thy return.
The night is long—the silence deep—
  And low the embers burn
Above the hearth, where soon I'll miss
  The voice I love to hear—
The form, the presence, and the smile
  Unto my bosom dear.

Ah, many a lonely eve I'll weep
  Above the ashes gray,
And dream each night thy presence near,
  Till comes the dawn of day;
And start with hope at each strange voice,
  Each footstep on the ground,
And start in vain—in vain I'll hope
  For that familiar sound.

O, stay with me; why leave our home?
  Tho' poor that home may be,
It holds within its humble walls
  One heart to welcome thee—
A heart that through life's change will own
  Thy bosom for its rest:
My home, my altar, and my shrine—
  Thy faithful, loving heart.

O, leave us not! even in their sleep
  Fair faces bear thy smile,
And young, sweet voices, in their dreams,
  Whisper thy name the while!
How could I bear, in our still home,
  Thro' all the long, long day,
To hear them vainly ask for thee,
  When thou art far away?

Dark spreads the pall of midnight drear
  Upon the slumbering earth,
And ghostly shapes, with shadows long,
  Flit o'er my cheerless hearth;
And painfully the silence creeps
  Close to my lonely heart,
And nearer brings the dark regret
  That thou and I must part.

And yet but hopelessly I strive
  Against the warning word
That, whispering through my bosom's core,
  My inmost soul hath stirred—
That we, through toil and pain, and strife,
  May drift unto the end;
And through the last of our brief life
  May never meet again.

Start not! I would not cause a tear
  From thy wrung heart to flow;
Or one brief cloud to shade thy brow—
  Yet, yet, why should'st thou go?
Oh! leave me not, mid shadows lone,
  To journey without thee—
I'll miss thy love, my only friend—
  Thou 'rt very dear to me.

Something About Union Leagues.

A correspondent of The N. Y. Herald affords this transcript of a discussion in 'Dame Quickly's parlor.' The Doctor expresses our views on the subject. Reflect on them, reader, and judge the matter by the light of reason and experience:

The Governor—So they have been holding another Loyal League meeting, Doctor?

The Doctor—Two of them. One last week and one on Monday. One around the statue of Washington, in Union square, and one before the figure of General Scott, at Madison square.

The Financier—You speak sneeringly, Doctor. What do you think of these meetings?

The Doctor (knocking the ashes from his cigar)—Humbug!

The Financier—But a few good and true men are enlisted in the movement.

The Doctor (sententiously)—Very few. Though, even if they were, that proves nothing. Good men may be gammoned.

The Governor—But what objection have you to Loyal Leagues, Doctor?

The Doctor—Of what use are they?

The Financier—Why, to keep up the spirit of the North, to unite the people, to rebuke domestic treason.

The Doctor—The spirit of the North will keep itself up. The people are united in support—not, indeed, of the administration—but of the government. Domestic treason is a thing of doubtful existence, and Loyal Leagues are not the proper means to rebuke it if it exists.

The Governor—I agree with you there, Doctor. But if such proceedings are unnecessary, why do such men as General Scott indorse them?

The Doctor—I don't want to talk about General Scott. 'The truth should not be spoken at all times.'

The Financier—That insinuendo, Doctor, is worse than abuse.

The Chevalier (who has been watching a game of cribbage between Diogenes and O'Flatherty)—Bless my soul! You are riling the old Doctor, there! If you don't understand what he means about Scott get him to explain it to you privately.

The Doctor—I pin my faith to no man's coat tails. I believe that even General Scott may sometimes be deceived, though he generally comes out right in the end, bless his old heart!

The Governor—Amen! I know he was wrong once; for I voted against him.

The Chevalier—Just so. He is a veteran army officer, and as innocent of politics as a child.

The Doctor—I mean all that and more than that. But you ask me what I think of this Loyal League business. I say it's a humbug. I'll tell you why. Did you read General Sickles' letter to the Loyal League meeting? Sickles tells us in that letter what many of us knew already, namely: That about thirty-eight thousand soldiers are to be discharged from our army within a month or two, the time of their enlistment having expired. And he hints—and I honor him for it—that these Loyal Leagues had better be engaged in drumming up recruits to fill our diminished ranks.

The Financier—Well, what of that? Perhaps they'll take his hint. Perhaps not.

The Doctor—What of that? Wall street has turned your brain. Do you not know that the Madison square meeting cost about twenty thousand dollars? How many soldiers would that have raised us? Enough to start a regiment with. And yet that amount of money was thrown away upon platforms, windy orators, brass bands, drapery and gunpowder, which hurt nothing but the window panes of the houses around. Faugh! And this is 'keeping up the spirit of the North' and 'rebuking domestic treason.'

The Financier—Ha! ha! Twenty thousand dollars! A mere song, my dear Doctor!

The Governor—It would have relieved many a poor soldier's wife and children. Though, of course, it is a trifle to you Wall street princes.

The Doctor—Twenty thousand dollars would have provided bounties for, say one hundred soldiers. That is a small number, you think! By the Eternal, sir, I think it a large number to be blown away by a set of political hacks. One hundred soldiers talked out of the ranks—vanished into air—whistled down the wind—to please Opdyke, Wetmore and Company, who seem as anxious for notoriety as they ought to be anxious to avoid it.

The O'Flatherty (over the cribbage board)—Bravo, Doctor! One for his nob!

The Doctor—I regard these Loyal Leagues as a mere political dodge, so foolish as to be laughed at, so misconceived as to be harmless, so hypocritical as to be despicable.

The Financier—Strong language, Doctor; strong language. I don't believe you can prove the half of that.

The Mac Kilt—Be queet, mon, be quett, an' let the Doctor gang his own gate. Sic interruptious spile gude discoorse, like the havers of an idl wit.

The Doctor—That this is a political dodge my common sense teaches me. The recent elections in the great Central States astonished every one. The Republicans counted on success, and were defeated. The Democrats could hardly believe their own good fortune, so confused had all parties become in the popular enthusiasm for the war. What was the result? The younger portion of the Democratic party, elated by a triumph which they did not expect, imagined at once that the people must be in favor of peace, and that all they had to do was to sound the peace cry, raise the white flag, and be the idols of the voters. Hence came the peace movement—the disgraceful copperhead episode—so summarily squelched by public opinion and the New England elections.

The Chevalier—Admirably explained. Take a drink now, Doctor, while I add that the mistake of the copperheads was their misinterpretation of the popular antipathy to the improper conduct of the war into a popular condemnation of the war itself.

The Doctor (after following the Chevalier's advice)—Exactly so. But while the hot bloods of the Democratic party were thus misunderstanding the conservative reaction, the abolition-republican leaders were alarmed. They saw themselves abandoned by all semblance—for they never had the reality—of popular support. They had played their last trump. The emancipation proclamation was issued and had failed. What remained?

Diogenes—To throw up the hand and demand a new deal, as I know, O'Flatherty.

The Doctor—They did. They threw up their hand. Greeley's predictions of victory by the 1st of May; Andrew's promise of thousands of abolition volunteers; Tate's balderdash about 'flaming giants,' which were to leap up from the earth; the prophesies of negro insurrections—all these were disavowed and disowned. Fearful of they knew not what, the abolitionists outreaded the copperheads in crying for peace and beseeching foreign intervention. Greeley and his gang fell on their knees before Mercier, as the copperhead 'leaders' of a Democratic faction afterwards bootlicked Lord Lyons.

The Financier (changing his seat uneasily)—But what has this to do with Loyal Leagues, Doctor?

The Doctor—I will tell you. The abolitionists, finding that the Republican party was dead, and discovering that the peace platform was also unpopular, hit upon the brilliant idea of a change of name, and adopted the patriotic dodge.

The O'Flatherty—I have won fairly, and I'll play no more. I want to listen to the Doctor's eloquence. Go on, my dear Demosthenes.

The Doctor—The plan proposed was to call a war meeting and organize a Loyal League by a *viva voce* vote. You all know what that means. The wirepullers write out a set of resolutions. Somebody reads them to the meeting. Few people hear a word, and all vote 'Aye.' This plan was carried out. Then club books were opened. Then subscription books. Then came ward organizations and all the other paraphernalia of a party. The war idea, the Union idea, was and is still kept up to delude simple-minded folks; but the political jackass utters his well known bray from beneath the lion's skin. I know it too well to be deceived.

The Governor—I am converted, Doctor. But tell me, how do you know that the negro-worshippers and the Loyal League leaders are identical?

The Doctor—What papers support these Leagues? The Tribune, Times, Post and Independent. How long since these papers were abolition organs? Whose names figure most prominently in connection with these Leagues? Popr Greeley, an abolitionist; Raymond, an abolitionist; Shoddy Opdyke, an abolitionist; Lyman Tremain, who ran on the Wadsworth abolition ticket last November; Prosper M. Wetmore, an abolitionist and contractor, and so on down the list. I have yet to learn, sir, that abolitionism and loyalty are synonymous. I believe, on the contrary, that abolitionism is another name for treason.

The Financier—Are Brady and Van Buren abolitionists?

The Mac Kilt—Hae done, mon! Ma troth, but you're like the pair laddie in the tale, wha had his head cut aff by an expert swordsmen and didna know he was kilt till he gied hieself a shake.

The Doctor—Brady and Van Buren have joined this movement only to check it, and ultimately to expose it. I hear it hinted, also, and I believe it, that they have an antagonist to destroy whom they can better reach if they plant their batteries on such a platform. This intrigue I will explain to you at some other time; but even you must be able to see now that by apparently encouraging these Loyal Leagues, while they are still professedly war organizations with no party intentions, and by leaving them when their political bias is avowed, Brady and Van Buren will strengthen the Democracy and weed out of it the copperhead faction.

The Politician—That seems likely enough, I confess. (Takes a fresh cigar.) 'Almost thou persuadest me' to accept your theory.

The Doctor—One word more, and I have done; for I have talked a great deal to night and am very thirsty. I have shown that this Loyal League scheme is a political dodge, and that it is hypocritical. Allow me to add, then, that it is also foolish and misconceived, because it is at least a year too early. Just before a Presidential election, amid all the tumult and excitement of the canvass, it might have succeeded; but now there is time enough for the people to get an idea of its true character before 1864, and you will see it tumbling down, like a rotten apple, within the next six months. Fortunately fanatics lack brains.

RATIO OF SOLDIERS TO POPULATION.—The following table, showing the ratio of the number of soldiers furnished thus far by each State to the population of the State, has been compiled from The Cincinnati Gazette, entitled 'Our Army and European Armies,' by R. D. Mussey, United States Army. If the figures given in that article are reliable, the results, as deduced below, are certainly very singular; and the great diversity in the different States will be difficult to account for. In Kansas it would appear that one fourth of the entire male population has gone to the war. The States are arranged in the order of their ratio:

1. Kansas	1 to	7.30
2. Rhode Island	1 to	11.10
3. Illinois	1 to	12.62
4. Indiana	1 to	13.15
5. Ohio	1 to	13.30
6. Iowa	1 to	13.59
7. Pennsylvania	1 to	14.54
8. Minnesota	1 to	14.65
9. Michigan	1 to	15.61
10. Connecticut	1 to	16.12
11. Vermont	1 to	16.58
12. Western Virginia	1 to	16.75
13. Massachusetts	1 to	17.06
14. New York	1 to	17.58
15. New Hampshire	1 to	17.86
16. Wisconsin	1 to	18.23
17. Kentucky	1 to	20.29
18. Maine	1 to	20.94
19. New Jersey	1 to	22.40
20. Delaware	1 to	22.44
21. Missouri	1 to	31.08
22. Oregon	1 to	52.56
23. California	1 to	54.28
24. Maryland	1 to	63.70

HOW GENERAL GRANGER TREATS THE DISLOYAL.—SUFFERINGS OF TENNESSEE REBELS.—A correspondent of The Philadelphia Press, writing from Franklin, Tennessee, thus explains General Granger's method of treating loyal and disloyal people:

'There are but half a dozen Union families in Franklin, out of a population of one thousand five hundred inhabitants. The Union people are put to no inconveniences, and are allowed to go anywhere within our lines, while the Secessionists, male and female (and especially the ladies, who generally get all they desire from our commanders of posts), are deprived of all privileges, and forbidden to leave the town, upon the penalty of being arrested as spies. When persons apply to the General for passes he does not ask them if they will take the oath, or if they are willing to acknowledge the Federal Government, but inquires, 'Have you always been a loyal subject of the United States?' He admits of but one answer, prefaced by no ifs and ands. If they answer 'Yes,' he makes them prove their loyalty. If they answer 'No,' he informs them that he considers that none but loyal people are entitled to privileges, and grants none; and all the talking, smiles and taking of oaths amounts to nothing with him, and he gives the applicants to understand that.

'The misery and sufferings of the rebels can hardly be imagined. They have no fire wood, and in two weeks more will have nothing to eat. Not a market wagon is allowed to enter the town. All of the rebels are engaged in cutting down their fruit and ornamental trees for fire wood, and in many cases the owners are destroying their fences and outhouses for the same purpose. The half a dozen Union families, by order of Gen. Granger, are being supplied with fire wood by the soldiers, and the necessaries of life they are permitted to procure from the Quartermasters, at Government rates. Under no consideration are the rebels permitted to cross any of the picket lines, even to attend a funeral, unless making oath that they will not return until the termination of the war.'

A Paris paper says much interest has been excited in Paris by the dispatch of two official representatives of the Marine to Marseilles by the Emperor's especial desire, in order to report upon the success of the unimmergible tunic, which has been tried amid the heaviest seas raging during the reign of the mistral. Five sailors had been chosen from the various ships of war lying in the harbor. Only one of the number could swim. All five, however, were soon beheld out at sea, walking over the waves as serenely as if they had been crossing a hay-field in Summer time, and were merely compelled to step high in order to avoid treading on the hay. The tunic is made in the shape of an ordinary paletot, and is easily put on and taken off. One of the sailors was cooly smoking a cigar during the whole time of the experiment, while another was eating and drinking from a little tray which he carried before him. The last and most conclusive, because most French, experiment was the game of dominoes played by two of the parties, who, in spite of the tumbling and tossing of the ugliest sea ever beheld, maintained with the greatest gravity the excitement of the game to the very last.

SECRET OF TAMING HORSES.—For the oil of cummin the horse has an instinctive passion; and when the horse scents the odor, he is instinctively drawn toward it. The oil of rhodium possesses peculiar qualities—all animals seem to cherish a fondness for it, and it exercises a kind of subduing influence over them. To tame horses, procure some castor, and grate it fine; also get some oil of rhodium and keep the three separate in air-tight bottles; rub a little oil of cummin on your hands and approach the horse in the field, on the windward side, so that he can smell the cummin. The horse will let you come to him without trouble. Immediately rub your hand gently on the horse's nose, and you can lead him anywhere you desire.

GOV. TOD INDICTED.—The Grand Jury of Fairfield county, Ohio, have indicted Gov. Tod for advising the arrest of Dr. Olds, the notorious secession sympathizer, who was for a time confined in Fort Lafayette.

During the ten days prior to April 1, over thirty-eight millions of money was issued by the Treasury for the payment of the soldiers. A portion of it consisted of the new legal tender notes.

Dying in Paris, Costly!

Ralph Easel (correspondent of The Express) thus describes the adventures of an American lady: 'I have first to relate the particulars of an imposition which the proprietress of a Paris hotel has recently attempted to practise upon an American widow lady, Madame Gutierez, of New York. The affair has been for some time before the Civil Tribunal, and commenced in an application from Madame Gutierez for an order to compel Madame Azam, keeper of the Hotel des Trois Empereurs, to give up the baggage of the former. Madame G. arrived at the hotel in the latter part of February, accompanied by her son. Two days subsequently, her son died suddenly, and she caused his remains to be embalmed, for the purpose of conveying them to the United States for interment. On Friday last two clergymen were in attendance to read the funeral service, and all preparations were made for removing the body, but at the last moment Madame Azam refused to allow the body to be removed unless Madame Gutierez paid her a sum of three thousand francs, as an indemnity for the injury caused to her hotel by her son's dying in it, as well as for the damage done to the fitting of the chamber by the fumes of the substances used in the embalmment. This demand caused great excitement, and a crowd of persons soon collected to await the issue. To put an end to the scandal, Mr. Brookes, the vice consul of the United States, called in the commissary of police, and after his arrival the body was removed. The luggage of Madame Gutierez was, however, still detained as a security for the sum demanded, although she had offered to pay one hundred and forty-eight francs, fifty centimes, the amount of her bill, and one hundred francs as a compensation for the inconvenience caused by the death of her son. This offer having been refused, the present application was made to compel its acceptance. In opposition, Madame Azam's counsel argued that the damage done to the chamber was considerable, and that his client had only refused to allow the removal of the body, because she feared that Madame Gutierez would take away her effects at the same time, without paying her bill. The President said, that before he could decide, it was necessary to know what damage had really been done to the apartment occupied by the deceased; and he therefore appointed an upholsterer to inspect it, and report within a week. On the day before yesterday, the parties again appeared before the President to hear the decision. The report presented, estimated the damage done to the apartment at nine hundred and thirty-two francs. The counsel for Madame Gutierez objected to this estimate as grossly exaggerated, but Madame Azam's counsel insisted that a further sum ought to be allowed for the prejudice caused to the hotel by a death having taken place in it. Under these circumstances the President decided that Madame Gutierez should be allowed to have her effects on depositing a sum of one thousand francs, and left both parties to seek a remedy in due course of law.'

'BREAD OR PEACE!'—The following is a literal copy of a handbill, under the above heading, which was posted up in the most public places of the city of Mobile on the 6th of April:

It has not yet come to be a question of bread or peace with us, but we are fast coming to it. If our Government can compel a man with a family of children to fight for it for $11 per month, it can compel, and *must*, those who stay at home and enjoy their ease now, and will enjoy our freedom when achieved, to feed the poor children of poor fathers; the widows, whose only sons are fighting the battles and enduring the terrible hardships of the march and camp, foodless, clotheless and shoeless. Forbearance will soon cease to be a virtue.

Our wives, sisters, and little ones are crying for bread! Beware!! lest they cry for *blood also!!!* We have had enough of extortion and speculation; it is time the strong arm of the law was extended.

The people will rise, sooner or later! There are lamp posts and rope enough to cure this worse than treason—and the remedy will be supplied by an outraged people.

(Signed,) BRUTUS II.

At the funeral service performed in the fashionable church of St. Clothilde, at Paris, for the soul of the Duke de Levis, lately deceased, many people were puzzled to know the meaning of the words inscribed upon the catafalque, 'Second Christian of France.' The explanation is, that when Clovis was converted, the first noble who offered himself to be baptised was the ancestor of Montmorencys, and the second the ancestor of the Duke de Levis. The pedigree of the Count de Chambord's late right-hand man goes back, however, to a much earlier date in history. The French Levises trace their descent from a first cousin of the Virgin Mary. In the ancestral hall of the Dukes of Levis is an antique picture representing an interview between the founder of the family and his relation, the wife of Joseph the carpenter. The parent of the house of Levis is represented in the act of taking off his hat, and a scroll issuing from his mouth bears the words, '*Bon jour, ma cousine!*' (good day, cousin.) The Virgin replies, '*Couvrez vous, mon cousin!*' (put on your hat, cousin.)

BENDING TO CIRCUMSTANCES.—At a village church, not a hundred miles from the 'Lydden Spout,' during one of the recent chilly afternoons, the pastor dismissed a scanty flock at the conclusion of the prayers somewhat in the following manner: 'During the last fortnight, my dear friends, you have been kindly supplied with many excellent books. You can read them probably by your own firesides, and I have no doubt you will be more comfortable than sitting here this cold day listening to my sermon!'

DISDAINFUL NIGGER!—The negro feeling, at Washington, on not being admitted to the parties of the Hayti ambassador, is well expressed by the contraband, who thus alluded to it in one of the colored churches: 'Dese d—d furrin niggers tink demselbs better den de President. Massa Old Abe let de cullered folks come into de White House, and talks to dem like a fader, and here's dese cusses won't look at 'em. I isn't gwine to hab nufin more to do wid 'em, I isn't.'

BITTERN BOY.—Gov. Clemens offers a reward of $500. for the arrest of R. T. Ferris, indicted for manslaughter, in killing Brown, in this place, last year.

Humboldt Register.

W. J. FORBES, Editor.

There are only two sides to the question. Every man must be for the United States or against it. There can be no neutrals in this war—only patriots, or traitors.—STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

L. P. FISHER, 171½ Washington street, nearly opposite Maguire's Opera House, San Francisco, is agent for The Register in San Francisco.

H. S. DALLIBA, Office of the Daily Herald, Montgomery street, San Francisco, is an authorized agent for The Humboldt Register. Will receipt for subscriptions and advertising, and transact any other business on behalf of the Publishers.

Unionville, Saturday, May 30, 1863.

POETRY.—If you like poetry, genuine clear thing, read Mallie's on 1st page, and Orpheus C. Kerr's on 4th.

PAPER FAVORS.—Rutherford, pretty boy in express office, has our thanks for files of Washoe papers.

Cooper, same fix in Virginia, ditto ditto.

J. C. Langton, Pio. Ex. Ag't. at Carson, scooted along a choice lot of papers contributed by J. G. Fox, dealer in books, peanuts, stationery, pipes, newspapers, cigars, &c., Carson City.

BIGG EG.—We omitted to mention an extraordinary egg, laid by a small pullet belonging to Mr. W. J. Whitney—County Clerk. But it's a good aig yet, and here are the dimensions: 6 inches by 7½ in circumference. It is supposed, as Charley would say, that the pullet 'did her best.'

BREWERY!—COMING!—John C. Fall has let the large frame building near his mill, to parties who are fitting it up for the manufacture of lager beer. Some of the tanks are already in, and soon we shall expect to see the enterprising proprietors bring on der lager. Bet you 40 feet of Gideon you can't guess, in four times, the nativity of the brewer men! Strange as it may appear to you, they are German.

SALT LAKE STORE.—It doesn't pay us to advertise its wares, but we'll do it. The store is by the side of Main street, just below Hi. Young's blacksmith shop [there! Hi. doesn't advertise, either]. It is sided up on three sides, with the wagons which brought the goods. Front, well opened. Is supplied with butter, eggs, potatoes, bacon, sorghum syrup, and things, from Salt Lake.

ONEIDA EXCHANGE.—It was a sultry day—Thursday—and, tired from the press, we were trying to think of something to write, when in came Terry, like a ministering spirit from above, to cheer us and rouse our laggard pen. He wasn't from above, but from down the street; wasn't a spirit himself, but had the thing with him—in a pitcher. Fine egg-nogg, rich and creamy, and cool as a breeze from the frozen North. All hands agreed to a suspension of the rules, and joined in a drink to the prosperity of the Exchange.

MINING LAWS.—The amended Laws of Buena Vista District will be found reprinted on 4th page, to day. It would be well for people in other districts ordering publication of their laws to order at the same time what number of extra copies they want, and so save trouble.

R. R. R.—No. 1 of The Reese River Reveille has come to hand, dated Austin, Lander county, May 16th. Two weeks younger than The Register, and correspondingly smaller in size. It is a juicy paper, crammed full of mining and other items peculiar to a new section like that it hails from. W. C. Phillips, publisher. Sold at 12½ cents by mail, or 10 cents by wholesale. Speaking after the manner of other old papers, 'we wish this new candidate the fullest success.'

TELEGRAPH.—The Marysville Appeal of the 21st, and The Grass Valley National, contain articles recommending the construction of a telegraph line from California to Unionville. Have not space for The Appeal's article this week, but will give it next. It argues that, the line to Washoe being already overburdened with business, the best plan for a wire to this place would be to start from some point that side of the Sierra Nevada and run to Virginia—in that way relieving the line now in use; from Virginia, to come direct to this place. Beyond all doubt, it would be a fine property. The line is much needed, and whoever undertakes it will build up for himself a good business.

This is a matter worthy the attention of Mr. Carpentier.

DR. C. W. SHAUG, a well known and successful medical and surgical practitioner from Sacramento, has established himself at Humboldt City.

STAGE comes tri weekly now. Leaves very early mornings. Keep your eye out or you'll get left. See ad.

NEW TOWN.—A town has been laid out in Sierra District, and a considerable number of lots sold. What the name of the town is, is probably well known to the City Recorder and other public functionaries. They ought certainly to know the name of the town in which they presume to hold office. Otherwise, they ought to be summarily ousted.

THE BALL, at Bank Exchange Saloon, Star City, Tuesday evening, is described as an event to be remembered by every one who attended. The music was good, the ladies in fine spirits, the supper, at Harroun's, all that could be wished, everybody sober and civil; and, all in all, the ball pleased everybody.

NO BACK NUMBERS of The Register. Agents and others, please make a note of it.

Mines and Mining.

Have not been informed concerning progress in most of the districts this week. We know that people are actively at work in all, but friends who are up to it have failed to furnish items. 'Quid,' of Star, 'W. R. H.,' of Santa Clara, 'Mudsill,' of Humboldt, and the others, have probably struck dead things, or been struck for such themselves, and have had no time to spare on us.

Buena Vista District.

Fall's Mill was running, yesterday, crushing rock from the 'National' ledge. Will know next week the yield.

'Manitowoc'—Work going on in tunnel. Two loads of rock started, yesterday, for San Francisco, to be worked. Samples of mineral from the ledge this week warrant the improved price at which the stock is held. One sample was sent by express to Tucker, of San Francisco, and will soon be exhibited, with the other rarieties, in his show window. 'Logan,' on same ledge, drifting from their shaft, which is down forty feet.

'Sargent'—Running their tunnel, and supposed to be near the ledge.

'Mars'—Steadily at work. Shaft down one hundred feet. Drifting to the ledge.

'Monitor Ledge'—Company sinking shaft. Taking out good rock. 'Wheeler' company running out for the ledge.

'Peru'—Nevada company running their tunnel as fast as possible, expecting soon to strike ledge.

'Delirio'—Cedar Hill company advertises for proposals to sink a shaft on the ledge.

Star District.

'Sheba'—Rolling out mountains of that same sort. Little room for improvement in the quality of its mineral.

'Franklin'—driving on with full force of hands.

'Union'—Contract tunnel in. Ledge not yet struck. New tunnel to be started.

'Mammoth'—Work going on in the tunnels. Could learn nothing more.

'Yankee'—Work in tunnel going ahead. Four rich spurs of the ledge have been struck.

Golconda.

'Golconda'—Company at work taking out fine rock, similar to 'Moonlight,' for shipment to Virginia. O'Reilly showed us two handsome little slugs taken from this mineral—gold and silver mixed. The ledge crops on the surface a width of 287 feet. This is in the second range of mountains east—about forty miles from Unionville. Grass, as we are informed by a man over on business, is waist high. Splendid feed for animals.

Alabama.

'Henry Grattan' ledge—Sacramento company has located claims on this ledge, on which croppings are found for a width of five feet. A fine piece of the mineral assayed at the rate of $1,500 to the ton.

Sierra.

This district is the attraction now. More moving to it—more talking about it—more locations making in it—than in any three others.

'Miami'—Mr. Ferguson showed us, two days ago, large pieces of rock from this ledge, richer than the wonderful croppings first found. He has sunk six feet on it and finds this rock. Title disputed, but the miners seem confident of upsetting the 'tunnel right' theory—in which case the finders of this ledge have a certain fortune.

'Gideon Band'—Gold ledge series; and, as Rube says, 'rich as—mud a foot thick.' Several extensions claimed on it.

'Gleason Series'—'Maumee'—Located this week by Mr. Hixon. Claims four ledges. Crops well, and wonderfully rich—assaying at the rate of $4,400 a ton. [*Keep your seats!*] The subscriber has unexpectedly been made rich by the presentation of twenty-five feet in the 'Maumee.' How does *that* strike you? We purpose continuing our connection with The Register for the present, just the same.

'Damascus' [Scriptural again, to death!]—This is the latest location, and the loveliest. Located by our pious friends Hamlin, Fagan, Congdon and Nightingill. Crops out well, and assays over anything ever found in the mountains—that's what the boys say—nearly $5,000 the ton. This closes out our mining items for the week. Would like to mention the progress made in several other prosperous districts—Echo, Santa Clara, Prince Royal, Humboldt, etc.; but have not the necessary points. Any person who will send data for such items as given in this article, will serve himself, his neighbors, and his humble servant.

STIRRING.—A great many strangers floating about, looking out for good things or dead things. Camps are becoming common in the cañon. People who can't find house room put up brush shelters, sleep under wagons, or wherever they happen to find their blankets at bed time. Blankets don't generally move far, on account of the sand. The last vacant house was taken yesterday by five or six innocents, and as we're writing they are having a jawing match over a pair of horse blankets.

THE RUSH TO SIERRA DISTRICT kicked up a great activity in horse flesh. All the horses which for weeks have been quietly grazing on the mountain sides and cañons were hunted down and corraled, and the road to the Eastern Range has been thronged with equestrians. We wondered, as the long lines of packed horses filed down the cañons, where all the people came from. Many of them, and a goodly number of strangers, have moved up to fill the old places.

'A QUEER PEOPLE, THESE HAMERICANS!'—Sending ship loads of corn and meat to the poor of Manchester. Talking of a fight with the mother country of those people. Waging lively war on rebellion, and the other day sent seven thousand Bibles and Testaments to the rebels. Ramming the ironclads into their commerce, and the gospel into their homes!

The Wild-Goose Hunters.

Up the coast and across country, the prospectors have been trudging for years; for Fraser, Salmon, Cariboo, Powder River, and Boise. Every few weeks the report comes from almost every one of these places, of some new and unprecedentedly rich discovery. And more go; and some wait till Summer, and get there just too late to work the claims; and they come down, and go up again in the Spring—not to the old place, but to a new one a little further up. Every year the new Dorado goes higher. What stores of good provisions, what piles of gold, what wealth of enterprise, energy, patience, and life, have been consumed in that chase! Could we count up and mass the lessons in disappointment, in privation, in hope deferred, in final despair and utter exhaustion, what a long account it would make against that ever shifting illusion, the rich gold mines of the upper country. What amount of gold, taken out in 1863, would cancel the account run since 1858? Get the dust and bag it. Count it by pennyweights; by ounces, by pounds; measure it by the pauful: how much is the sum? A few score men frozen, a few score drowned; some dozens famished, and some murdered by Indians. Some hundreds back in California; the cream of their golden opportunities passed by, and the prime of their manhood prematurely crushed out. Hundreds more, discouraged, disspirited, wrecked.

Boise River is the place now, with an occasional flash from Powder River. Then, in the Salt Lake basin and at Beaver head, another attraction is preparing. All will work out in a year or two more. The tide of prospectors is curving this way, from the Pacific coast. From the Atlantic side it sets to Beaver Head now, and soon that will be upon us. Another year will draw largely from both. Most of the emigration to Beaver head now is from Pike's Peak.

The following item we clip from The Red Bluff Independent:

Boise Mines.—An old California miner, writing from Placerville, Boise mines, to his friend at the Dalles, says: 'This is going to be the best mining camp on the Pacific coast. The claims that are opened are paying from $15 to $100 to the hand. The diggings are only half developed, but already they are found to be more extensive than was supposed.' We give the foregoing, as we have many others of the same character, for the purpose of showing that the uniform testimony of those who are at Boise is favorable.

For the purpose of showing a contrary view, we quote from the letter of an old friend and excellent miner, who was among the pioneers to Boise. He dates at 'Boise Mines, Snake county, W. T.'

'Many moons have come and gone since you and I had a talk together. I told you in my last—dated some time last Summer—that I was going into Snake Indian country on a prospecting tour. Well, I have seen a —— sight of it the past six or seven months. Have also seen hard times, as usual. Have contracted debts and—ragged habits. Have seen the country ranging from Salmon river 200 miles south to Boise, and 200 west to Powder, including Snake, Burnt and Malheur rivers. In fact, I am one of the pioneers of the Boise Mines. Some good diggings here, but the mines are overrated like fury. The snow is about four feet deep here at present, 'and hence' we can not yet tell anything definite about the richness of the diggings. Will be able to tell more about it in a few weeks. Tell your friends to pay no attention to reports coming from this country—particularly, if they are enjoying average grub and wear their regular hair on the tops of their heads. We expect a big Indian war next Summer. There is not much fun in fighting 'Snakes,' I can assure you. Ought to, and could, if I had the time, give you many items of interest; but will have to wait. My object in giving you this hasty note, my boy, is merely to inform you that I am living at present. If I make a 'raise'—and I hope there is a possibility in my favor—you will see me, my boy. I would like to hear from you at Walla Walla—275 miles west of this. We are about 350 miles from Salt Lake, and, may yet find the 'color' in Brigham's back yard. Look out for an excitement in that quarter some of these days. In haste,

PAT.'

MORE WATER.—Men working in a tunnel in the Jeff. Davis ledge, Star District, struck a vein of water the other day, which flowed in at so rapid a rate as to compel a suspension of work. This is a good thing. The tunnels are all finding water, and soon there will be a plenty for all the mills they choose to run. It will be the same here. The creeks are low, but the tunnels will feed them to good sized streams when once well in.

A BULL AND BEAR FIGHT.—Ferguson, of Virginia, bought of McKinty 200 feet of Bajazette stock, at $35, to be delivered in 30 days. The time elapsed, and found Bajazette up to about $70—it being a variable sort of fancy stock. The money had been deposited, and there was no such thing as backing out. It was delivered when the time matured, and owners in the stock had a grand celebration of the occurrence, at their office. The Union says wine flowed copiously, and music contributed to enliven the affair—supposed to have been principally at the expense of Horsemarket Ferguson, who had made a good thing.

LANGTON & CO.'S STAGE came in late on Wednesday. The old maxim, 'Better late than never,' didn't hold good—for it would have been as well if that particular stage had never come. Not a passenger; not a letter in the box. The Overland stage, connecting usually at Ragtown, had failed to come to time; and, after waiting 5 hours, Langton's concluded to come through.

GRASSHOPPERS plenty, about here. Good for chickens. Bad for grass. Bad for blankets. Good for Indians.

A Word to a Neighbor.

* * * In his bow he tells us he has ever been a Democrat—never a Republican—opposed to Uncle Abe, and still he is for him. He seems to admit that Uncle Lincoln is the Government, and the measures of Congress the entire Country.

Say what you may, Forbes, we wish you well, And may you prosper.—*Aurora Times.*

Much obliged for the above expression of good will by our friends of The Times, and assure them the good feeling is fully reciprocated. It comes so queerly coupled, however, as to require a word or two in reply. How is it, that now, for the first time in the history of this Country, we may not criticise, in respectful manner, the policy and measures of a National Administration, without being subject to suspicion of unfaithfulness to the Government? Our sentiments do not suit rabid anti-slavery teachers. They will answer, that never before was armed treason formidably arrayed in deadly hostility to our Government. But do we not favor a vigorous prosecution of the war, and give our voice, every time, in favor of granting the amplest means to the Executive wherewithal to carry the war to the very doors and hearthstones of the rebellion?

Admitting this, will not these Union League men concede our right, when so much power is in the President's hands, to respectfully offer remonstrances against such features of the war policy as we deem unwholesome? Is it not the duty of any American citizen to do so? We are not hindering the machinery of Government by so doing, but only asking some variation of details of its workings.

On the other hand, it seems strange to us that the editor of The Times can not distinguish between supporting the Government and approving the President's policy. We think the war just and necessary—the only remedy for the present state of national affairs; but disapprove, in part, of the manner of its conduct. We stand ready to help put our objections in force, whenever the proper means can be used against the Administration—the ballot-box; but we must now support one side of this question as the fight stands. We regard rebellion as the great evil, and support the war, even as it is made, to put rebellion down. The rebellion and the war upon it are the two vital issues. We embrace the latter as being the only vital loyalty.

One of the big fifteen inch guns cast at Pittsburg, and destined for the fortifications of New York, arrived at Rochester recently. These guns will throw a solid shot weighing over four hundred pounds.

The Nashville Union says that rag pickers are now following the army in great numbers, picking up every stray rag that is seen, which they bring in baskets to Nashville and send North to make into paper.

WM. R. GALLAGHER,

HUMBOLDT, N. T.,

MINING AGENCY.

MINING STOCKS BOUGHT & SOLD.

NO. 423 MONTGOMERY STREET,

San Francisco. 5-tf

Adobes for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED have on hand, and are prepared to make to order any quantity of Adobes for building purposes. Adobes will be sold, according to size,

At $10 to $12 per 1,000.

Call at the yard, in Centerville, or at our shop, in the Upper Town.

FISHER & CO.

Unionville, May 30, 1863. 5-tf

Notice.

TWILIGHT TUNNELING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the above Company was incorporated on the 29th inst. All persons owning or representing stock in said company are requested to call at the Secretary's office and sign the By-Laws and Deed of Trust.

By order of the Board of Trustees:

5-tf F. W. BLAKE, Secretary.

Twilight Tunneling Company.—Notice is hereby given that an assessment of nine-tenths of one per cent on the capital stock of the Company (90c per share) has been levied, payable immediately at the office of the Secretary.

By order of the Trustees:

F. W. BLAKE, Secretary.

Unionville, May 30th, 1863. 5-tf

Notice.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Secretary of the Cedar Hill Gold and Silver mining Company until Saturday, June 6, 1863, for sinking a shaft on the ledge, four by six, to a depth of fifty feet.

By order of the Board of Trustees:

W. A. HOLCOMB, Secretary.

Unionville, May 26, 1863. 5-1t

Notice.

AT A MEETING of the Board of Trustees of the Cedar Hill Gold and Silver Mining Company, held at their office, in Unionville, on May 23, 1863, an assessment of one half of one per cent, or fifty cents per share, was levied upon the capital stock of the company, payable immediately.

By order of the Board of Trustees:

W. A. HOLCOMB, Secretary.

Unionville, May 23, 1863. 5-4t

Notice.

ALL PERSONS owning feet in the claim of the Union Tunneling Company, (Kentucky lode) are requested, either personally or by power of attorney, to sign the Deed of Trust, at the office of the company, said company having incorporated.

Also, an assessment of ten cents per share, or foot, has this day been levied to pay the expenses of incorporation, payable to the Secretary at the office of the company, in Santa Clara, Humboldt County, N. T., at the time of issuing the stock.

By order of the Board of Trustees:

A. J. SIMMONS, Secretary.

Santa Clara, May 20, 1863. 5-4t

Manitowoc Ledge, Dubuque Comp'y.—NOTICE—Owners in the above ledge and company are hereby notified that the company was incorporated on the 20th inst., under the name of the Manitowoc Gold and Silver Mining Company; and that the By-Laws and Deed of Trust are ready for signing at the office of the Secretary.

By order of the Board o[illegible]AKE, Secretary.

Unionville, May 2[illegible] 5-4t

Manitowoc [illegible]ining Co.—At a meeting of [illegible] 21, 1863, an assessment of fifty [illegible]ied upon the capital stock, [illegible] on Thursday, May 23, 1863 [illegible]ter.

By order [illegible]KE, Sec'y.

Unionvil[illegible] 5-4t

TWO [illegible] black oil-cl[illegible] with red more[illegible] of The Reg[illegible] A plain bla[illegible] taken th[illegible]ng the [illegible] J. [illegible] 4-tf

[illegible]k o[illegible]tion

SAW MILL.—Fenstermaker had a timber ranch near the salt marsh, on which was cut most of the timbers used in putting up the first buildings erected in town. The timber is rather on the light order, and not the clearest in the world; but is a great deal better than none. Fens. has sold his timber lot, to two men who propose erecting a saw mill and getting out lumber.

HUMBOLDT SULPHUR.—Many people in Washoe and California have been shown samples of pure brimstone, from this county. Some may have doubted the account of its discovery. The account is true, as gospel. About 3 miles northeast of Cottonwood Cañon, and in Bolivia District, this sulphur is found, pure as you get it in the drug store when you want it for ointment; and, apparently, in unlimited supply.

NEW ZEALAND.—Some excitement about terribly rich gold discoveries on the island of New Zealand.

Rich quartz found at Coloma. Owners immensely rich, in a minute.

TO MINING COMPANIES.

S ock Certificates,

STOCK L DGERS, TRANSFER BOOKS,

RECEIPTS, BY-LAWS, RECORDS, PAY ROLLS, and all other kinds of Printing required by Mining Companies, promptly attended to, and executed almost equal to Lithographing, at about

ONE SIXTH THE COST.

☞ The best assortment of suitable designs in the State.

Address all orders to **PAINTER & CO.**

5-3m-2p 510 Clay Street, San Francisco.

Newly Incorporated MINING COMPANIES

CAN PROCURE CERTIFICATES OF STOCK AND all necessary Books for their use as Corporations, at short notice and the lowest prices, by application to the undersigned. Samples forwarded by express if desired.

Tunnel and Mining Scenes.

We are continually getting up new designs for certificates of appropriate scenes, by which printed certificates equal those lithographed in beauty, at ONE-FIFTH their cost.

Every description of Book and Job Printing promptly executed at extremely low rates.

TOWNE & BACON,

5-2m-l. s. 536 Clay Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Notice.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION of Humboldt County hereby gives notice to the citizens of the several districts that it will be nesessary, in order to save the School funds, to organize a School District, establish and maintain a school taught by a qualified teacher. And the Superintendent requests those who desire the aid of the Common School Fund to notify him of their intentions soon, that proper steps may be taken to organize new Districts, and establish schools in the several towns where a sufficient number of children may be convened for a school.

And the undersigned further gives notice that he holds and will hold, responsible, any and all persons who in any way meddle with the School Funds belonging to this county, except by his order.

G. C. SCOTT,

Sup't Public Instruction Humboldt Co.

Star City, May 25, 1863. 5-tf

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the Third Judicial District Court in and for Humboldt County, Territory of Nevada, to me directed, and now of record in said District Court, in favor of S. H. P. Allexander and against J. A. Whitmore for the sum of ten hundred and fifty eight 60-100 dollars principal, with interest amounting to thirty dollars and seventy cents; together with cost and disbursements at the date of said judgment amounting to the sum of eleven hundred and eight dollars and accruing costs, I have this day seized and levied upon, and will expose for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash in front of the Court House, Unionville, County and Territory aforesaid, on the 25th day of May A. D. 1863, between the hours of 12 o'clock M., and 1 P. M., all the right title claim and interest which the said J. A. Whitmore, the defendant has now or did have on the 27th day of April A. D. 1863, of in and to the following property to wit:

Consisting of one adobe house, situated on the south side of Star creek, Star City; and known as the Brayton Assay office; also, one town lot, situated in Star City, and more particularly described in town plat made by Wm. Epler, County Surveyor of Humboldt county; also, an undivided interest of one hundred [100] feet, more or less, in what is known as the 'Sheba' quartz ledge, and governed by the Hough [or Whitmore] company; and, also one hundred [100] feet, more or less, in the following named ledges, viz: The Ben Franklin, the Alamo, and the Yellow Jacket; and governed by the Whitmore company, all of the above-named ledges being situated in the mining district of Star, county and Territory aforesaid: together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

ROBERT McBETH,

Sheriff Humboldt Co., N. T.

By FRANK J. MIDDLETON, Deputy.

Unionville, April 20, 1863. 1-4t

The above sale is hereby postponed until Thursday, June 25th, A. D. 1863, by order of Plaintiff's Attorney.

ROBERT McBETH,

Sheriff Humboldt County, N. T.

By FRANK J. MIDDLETON, Deputy.

CHAS. A. LEARE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Unionville, May 25, 1863. 5-4t

SARGENT G AND S M CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on the 2d day of June, 1863, at their office at Unionville.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

Unionville, May 7, 1863. H. PFERSDORFF, Secretary.

Willis Co.—Auld Lang Syne Ledge.

Notice! At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held April 27, an assessment of 12½ cts per share was levied, and is now due—payable to the Secretary, at his office in Unionville.

By order of the Board of Trustees:

D. R. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

Unionville, May 8, 1863 2-4t

Willis Gold & Silver Mining Company [AULD LANG SYNE LEDGE]—Members of the above company are requested to call at the office of the Secretary in Unionville, and sign the deed of trust immediately, previous to incorporating. D. R. WILLIAMS,

Unionville, May 8, 1863.—2-4t Secretary.

Notice.—Cedar Hill Gold and Silver Mining Company.—At a meeting of the Trustees of the above named company, held May 11, 1863, an assessment of one tenth of one per cent., or ten cents per share, was levied upon the capital stock, payable at the office of the company.

By order of the Board of Trustees,

W. A. HOLCOMB, Secretary.

Unionville, May 16, 1863. 3-4t

Alm & Hope G & S Mining Co.—The first annual meeting of the above Company will be held at the office of the undersigned, on Monday, June the 22d, 1863. Shareholders are requested to attend or send written proxies. M. F. TRUETT, JR.,

President A & H Co.

Unionville, May 16, 1863. 4-tf

Alm & Hope G & S Mining Co.—An assessment of Fifteen Cents (15c) having been levied by the Board of Trustees on the capital stock of the above Company, shareholders are hereby notified that the same is due, and payable from date.

GEO. W. FOX OF JESSE, Secretary.

Unionville, May 16, 1863. 4-tf

National G & S M Co.—Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the above Company, that an assessment of One Dollar per share has been levied on the capital stock, payable forthwith to

H. PFERSDORFF,

4-2t Corresponding Secretary.

Attention! Buffalo Company.—The assessment levied by the Board of Directors of the Buffalo Company, May 4, 1863, has been reconsidered, and an assessment of fifty cents per share has this day been levied, payable to the Secretary within thirty days from this date. GEO. H. SMITH, Secretary.

Unionville, May 9th, 1863. 3-3t

I. O. O. F.—The Buena Vista Association of I. O. O. F. hold their regular meetings on the first and third Tuesdays of each month. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

By order, F. W. BLAKE, Secretary.

Unionville, May 5th, 1863. 2-tf

Agents for The Register.

San Francisco, Cal.....H. S. DALLIBA.
" " .....L. P. FISHER.
Sacramento, Cal.....GEO. I. LYTLE.
Petaluma, Cal.....SMITH D. TOWNE.
Red Bluff, Cal.....L. LOBENSTEIN.
Carson, N. T..... J. G. FOX.
Virginia, N. T.....CHARLES WEIL.
Star, N. T.....W. H. H. THATCHER.
General.....PIONEER EXPRESS.

They Don't Make 'Em as They Used to.—A cotemporary pertinently says:—We read side by side with the heart-rending accounts of distress among the English operatives, and famine among the Irish peasantry, statements to the effect that 'the royal plate on the Prince of Wales' marriage breakfast table will be of the value of ten millions of dollars,' and that 'the Prince of Wales' supply of plate for Marlborough house will cost nearly fifty thousand pounds.' No wonder that 'poor Joe,' in Dickens' book, thought the ways of the world were 'all a muddle.'

And we read side by side with the accounts of bread riots, of a magnificent wedding in Richmond, the expenses of which were nearly $50,000.

And we read side by side with the accounts of suffering in families of soldiers, of magnificent Union League meetings, costing large sums. Hobbies for wire-pullers to ride into office.

And we read, side by side with the plaintive story of an outraged freedom and a ruptured Constitution, of the horrified harpies beseeching *Lord Lyons to bring on British interference to* settle one of our domestic concerns.

Things are checkered.

We've Struck It!—Have seen the line, at the bottom of a good many marriage notices—'No cards.' Having never been married, to any alarming extent, we didn't know what the line meant. A cotem. comes to the rescue, and we let our light shine: It means that acquaintances of the happy couple [a fine, ancient figure of speech] are to come right along. That the fair bride and her gentlemanly husband haven't got any double-headers printed, on account of the rise in paper and linen rags and things. Cards are too expensive in the East, where so many people are turned out, in a few years, like an old shoe, because they're not 'congenial.' This is a funny world.

Semblins says wait to know what is your neighbor's opinion or treatment of you, before uttering unfavorable judgment of him.

Strawberries.—Charley Duhain, of the Penn Valley House, and Young Cupreus (that means Ed. Muslin), did a very nice thing to us the other day: Charley furnished a luscious basket of ripe strawberries—hush! honey, hush!—and Ed. furnished the means of transportation, toting the fruit to Grass Valley. We can stand a great deal of that sort of physical punishment, gentlemen, before elevating 'the reticulated substance,' as Noah would have it.

That's Byrne, of the Grass Valley National, in his paper of the 16th. Supposed to have been writing with his wife beside him. 'Hush! honey, hush!' Strawberries are good.

A Choice of Evils.—The Eastern papers say that marriages are multiplying most strangely, since the conscription Act has passed. Men are marrying to get partial shelter from the draft—as married men between 35 and 45 years are exempted from the first and second hauls. So, there will be as many married people, and as many Young Americas of Circassian descent, as if so many men were not off to the war. How beautifully all things in nature work, take them one with another!

The Light of Truth.—What a beautiful thing, pure and simple! Light is truth, and many people make light enough of the truth. They are alike dependent on the fairness of the medium by which they come. Truth in the mouth of an *unfair witness is like sunlight* through stained glass—colored to every purpose, and uncertain.

A Four-Barreled Woman.—The amount of four barrels of water has been taken from a dropsical lady in New London! Her physician (Dr. Francis) 'tapped' her twenty four times, and the weight of the water which she thus made in eighteen months was *nine hundred and* seventeen pounds. She died, at last, of the dropsy.—*Home Journal.*

The greatest water producing power on record. She would have been worth a mint of money, if located in the head of one of the ravines in this mountain.

Semblins says it is remarkable they can't keep a rogue of any standing in jail in any part of Washoe. They swear out, cut out, knock out, dig out; and if they can't get out any other way, they are sure to get the small pox and break out.

A Joke!—The N. Y. Herald perpetrated a joke! Here it is:

Richmond papers report common whisky there at twenty-five dollars, and a good article at thirty dollars the gallon. May we not hope from this among other co-operating causes, that the time is near at hand when the suffering people of the South will be brought to 'the sober second thought?'

Sterile and Unfruitful, the hills and plains about us are; but 'Hope springs eternal in the human breast;' and the breasts aforesaid are especially fruitful here; as witness the cheerfulness with which so many men forego the luxuries to which they have been accustomed, and content themselves with rough fare and hard work, while following up the float signs which immortal Hope scatters in the way, encouraging us to further efforts.

Corns.—The best cure for these troublesome things that we have ever tried is to soak the feet in hot water for a quarter of an hour, so that the corn may become soft, and then trim it off as close as possible, and not cause pain. Then take the tincture of the Arbor Vitæ placed upon a little cotton and apply to the corn, and after a few applications the corn will not only disappear entirely, but will not be likely to return again.—*Scientific American.*

There is a beautiful thought in the address of the ladies of England, in reply to Mrs. Stowe: "'You have sent us the Griswold for the Alabama.' Let it pass into a saying in our mother tongue, 'a Griswold for an Alabama,' when good is returned for evil.

England and the Irish.

American relations with the Government of Great Britain are variable, delicate and uncertain, in their tendency, nature and probable results. There is no good feeling, save that springing on both sides from commercial interests, and that small amount of sickly sympathy warmed up in Plymouth Rockers who forget what drove their fathers to its rough hospitalities. It is a contention of trade interests, and the predominant or the counterpoising interest of trade will burst the wrangle into war, or will settle all matters of variance 'honorably to both sides.'

So far as concerns the interests of trade, the balancing interest will settle all these questions on a legitimate trade basis. But the large bulk of American citizens are not directly so much interested in foreign trade. In fact, would perhaps be benefited in many respects by an interruption. The pride of these has been offended.

The Alabama, fitted out by British capitalists, has destroyed thousands of dollars in merchant vessels. For the property thus destroyed, the merchants may get compensation by a continued peace with Great Britain and the consequent freedom from more serious interruption. But those merchantmen bore the Federal colors; and Yankee blood is up at the thought. The *memory of old times—ancient enmity—the* employment of savage hirelings and unprincipled Hessians—is glowing. The popular sentiment demands that the British Government be held answerable for the depredations of the Alabama, and also for the appearance of any of the new ironclads now lying in British waters.

The Government at Washington was probably never in so good a condition to sustain a foreign war as now. The best armies in the world, finely drilled, armed unexceptionably, and no scarcity of supplies. As to naval preparation, very little would be needed. Privateers would swarm from our harbors upon the ocean, like the flies upon Egypt. The Irish, and citizens tracing their blood back in whatever degree to Ireland, are looking hopefully for the threatened storm. They long to see the Irish and the American cause one in Europe as it is in America. In the next war with 'the Mother Country,' she will be made to make rich return in blood to the soil of the Green Isle she has so *oppressed and impoverished. In this connection* two paragraphs clipped from an exchange have some significance. The Sligo Independent, of March 31st, speaks of a heavy emigration of Irishmen for the United States, to take up arms against the rebellion. It says:

'In addition to the large number of emigrants dispatched from this port last week to Liverpool, en route for America, we have to record the departure of a further batch, amounting to about three hundred, who left by the Shamrock steamer on Friday night for the same destination, together with one hundred by the Sligo on Wednesday, and fifty by way of Derry—in all, making a total of four hundred and fifty during the present week.'

The Drogheda Reporter, of same date, says:

'Large bodies of our stalwart youths are being weekly drafted from our shores, and there is no longer any doubt that their destination is the Northern States of America, and the object, to join the Federal army. During the past week or two, some hundreds have passed through Drogheda and Dundalk, for Liverpool, en route to the United States. Many of them are from Louth and Meath, but principally *from Cavan and Longford.* They are all stout, hearty young fellows—the flower of our peasantry. It is also noticed as a significant fact that not a few of them sport gold watches, and do not appear to be at all scarce of cash.'

With what a zest—what a glow of enthusiasm—these recruits would entwine the shamrock with the red, white and blue, and march, to music of the Union, to the vindication of the cause of their adopted Country, where every blow would count as well for vengeance on the foe of 'the ould sod.'

California Grand Chapter of R. A. M.—Officers for the ensuing year were recently elected, named as following: Ezra H. Van Dean, G. H. P., Auburn; John Kirkpatrick, Deputy G. H. P., Downieville; Charles Marshal, Grand King, Nevada; Wm. A. Davies, Grand Scribe, Columbia; P. W. Shepheard, Grand Treasurer, San Francisco; L. C. Owen, Grand Secretary, San Francisco; Aaron Kahn, Grand Captain of the Host, Placerville; Gilbert Lanphiere, Grand Royal Arch Captain, Yreka.

Discontinued.—Turner's Express, regular semi-weekly trips between the Reese River and Humboldt towns, carrying letters, passengers, coin, small parcels, with certainty and dispatch, and not long about it, don't run any more. Made one trip, went back, quit. 'What's the matter now?'

BOYD, GARDNER & CO.'S

TANNERY,

Carson City, N. T.

B. G. & CO., Carson street, Carson, are now manufacturing leather by an entirely new process, secured by letters patent. By this process all styles and varieties of leather are turned out in from ten to fourteen days from the raw skins,

CHEAPER

Than can be afforded by the old process. Finer in appearance. Better finish.

More Durable:

As the body of the skin is not rotted. Warranted superior in every respect.

SADDLERS

Are invited to inspect our superior

Harness Leather.

SHOEMAKERS

Will find our several varieties of leather for boots and shoes, superior to any ever before offered in the market.

D. W. BAYLIES,

Sole Agent for the patent in Utah and Nevada Territories.

☞ Right for Counties for sale.
Apply at B. G. & Co.'s tannery, in Carson. 8 tf

The Charleston Lesson.

The N. Y. Herald thus gives its views of the lesson deduced from the siege of Charleston:

It teaches us that vessels of the Monitor pattern are comparatively impregnable, and that no forts or defensive works can prevent their passage, if the channels remain unobstructed. If they could have been kept moving in a circle, as were the gunboats that captured the forts at Hilton head, delivering their fire as they passed, they would not have been exposed to one tithe the risks they incurred while stationary under the concentrated fire of three hundred guns. But there was no space for any such manœuvre before Fort Sumter. Still, profiting by that lesson, they should in any future attack be kept moving up and down.

Looking over the whole field, what was the pivotal point on which the failure or success of the attack depended? Clearly it was the channel obstructions. Against the guns of the forts the armor of the ironclads might have been a complete desense; but, like Achilles, they were vulnerable in the heel. We do not see, however, why the same inventive genius that devised the Monitors can not overcome the new difficulty. We suppose it would not require any great exercise of mechanical skill to construct a machine by which grappling irons might be thrown out from the mouth of a mortar one or two hundred yards ahead of a vessel, and then drawn in by the capstan, thus getting rid of torpedoes and all similar obstructions. We have no doubt that some such plan will be devised and put into execution, so that our Monitors may have another chance at Charleston and her defenses.

We may sum up the practical and scientific lessons imparted by this extraordinary contest thus: The attack on Charleston should not have been delayed until the rebels had time to render the city as impregnable as nature and art could make it. When it was made not less than a score of Monitors should have been employed. Fortifications are of no avail against Monitors if the channel is clear. In future operations there must be means employed for clearing out obstructions. The harbor of New York may, with the aid of half a dozen Monitors at Sandy Hook, be made absolutely unapproachable to all hostile fleets. And, finally, wooden war ships, except intended for piratical purposes, like the Alabama, or to overtake such fleet-footed corsairs, are entirely behind the age. These are the leading principles, practical and scientific, to be deduced from the conflict off the harbor of Charleston.

Reese River.—A private letter from a friend at Austin says there is no doubt about the richness of the ledges there; but the trouble is, they are not wide, as in the Humboldt mines. Another drawback is, disputes on titles, and the consequent great deal of litigation to be gone through or swamped in.

Western Virginia becomes a State of this Union, by virtue of an Act of Congress and the President's proclamation under that, on Monday next--June 1st.

Summer Arrangement.

Humboldt Stage Co.

CARRYING THE U. S. MAIL
AND

Langton's Pioneer Express!

CONNECTING with stage lines to all parts of Nevada Territory and California.

Will commence regular tri-weekly trips on Monday, May 25, 1863; leaving Star City at 4 o'clock a. m., and Unionville at 6 o'clock, a. m.,

Monday, Wednesday and Friday

of each week.

Through in 35 Hours!

For freight or passage, apply at the offices of Langton's Pioneer Express, Unionville and Star City.
4tf LANGTON & CO., Proprietors.

Sierra Stage Line!!

CONNECTING WITH

LANGTON & CO.'S STAGES,

AT

STAR CITY.

ON and after Tuesday, the 25th of May, 1863, I will run a regular Stage to Sierra District, Eastern Range, leaving the office Langton's Pioneer Express, Star City, every

Tuesday and Saturday,

at 10 o'clock A. M.

RETURNING:

Will leave Sierra District every

Monday and Thursday,

at 8 o'clock A. M.

☞ For Freight, or Passage, apply at the offices of Langton's Pioneer Express.
4-1m* D. ALEXANDER, Proprietor.

Langton's Pioneer Express.

TRI-WEEKLY

FROM

THE HUMBOLDT MINES.

CONNECTING at Carson and Virginia, N. T., Nevada and Marysville, Cal., with RELIABLE EXPRESSES to all parts of

California, the Atlantic States, and Europe.

DAILY,

From Unionville to Star City.

Tri-Weekly,

TO SANTA CLARA, PRINCE ROYAL, and HUMBOLDT CITY.

☞ Letters, packages and Treasure transmitted with dispatch and security.

Coin, Gold Dust and Bullion, forwarded to all parts of California, the Atlantic States and Europe, insured or uninsured, at as low rates as can be done by any house with security.

☞ *Notes, Drafts, Bills &c.*, collected or negotiated.

☞ *Collections, Commissions*, and *Orders* for the purchase or forwarding of goods attended to with promptness and fidelity.

☞ Letters inclosed in our *Stamped Envelopes* for the Atlantic States, and indorsed 'Overland' via Salt Lake, will be forwarded, and reach their destination in advance of any other conveyance.

Exchange Furnished on the Atlantic States and Europe.

*** Offices in Humboldt county: Upper and Lower Unionville, Star City, Santa Clara, Humboldt City. 4

L. R. STOVER,

DEALER IN

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

AND everything pertaining to the drug trade.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Accurately prepared, from pure chemicals, at all hours of the day and night.
Star City, N. T., May 1, 1863. 1tf

Books, Stationery,

FANCY GOODS,

TOBACCO,

ETC. ETC.

J. G. FOX,

Carson Street,

Carson City, N. T.

DEALER IN

BLANK BOOKS,

STANDARD LITERATURE,

NOVELS,

NEWSPAPERS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS,

and every variety of

Canned and Dried Fruits.

CALIFORNIA

AND

ATLANTIC

Magazines and Papers,

DIRECT FROM THE OFFICES OF PUBLICATION.

News Dealers Supplied

WITH

LATEST PAPERS,

At Lowest Rates.

ADDRESS

J. G. FOX,

1tf Carson City.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MAIN STREET,

Unionville, N. T.

THE undersigned have recently opened the above-named establishment, which is the largest and best appointed house in the Humboldt region: and respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public.
1tf EDWARDS & EVANS.

EXPRESS HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, NORTH SIDE, STAR CITY.

EVERY attention possible given to the accommodation of the traveling public. The table will always be supplied with the best meats and vegetables to be obtained in the market.

BOARDERS

Will find this a well kept and convenient house.
BLOSSOM & ENOTT.
Star City, May 1, 1863. 1-tf

FREEMAN'S

PIONEER HOTEL,

UNIONVILLE, N. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY draw the attention of the public to the fact that he has lately refitted and renovated the above establishment, which is located in the

West End of the Town of Unionville,

Between the Post Office and the Printing Office, at which place he proposes to furnish the public with the best accommodations to be found in this country.

THE TABLE

Will at all times be furnished with all the delicacies the market affords.

THE BEDS

will always be found clean and comfortable, and

THE BAR

supplied with the best of Liquors and Cigars.

In connection with this house is the Pioneer Livery Stable, where animals will be cared for in the most approved manner; and everything to promote the comfort of his patrons will be strictly attended to by
3-tf T. A. FREEMAN, Proprietor.

ST. MARYS HOTEL.

THIS HOTEL is situated on the Humboldt river, Central District, Humboldt county.

The undersigned having opened the above named house is prepared to receive guests and provide for their comfort. No pains will be spared to afford boarders and travelers every accommodation usually found in a well-kept hotel.

Table well supplied with good food, artistically prepared and served.
3-tf G. W. HOXIE.

BUENA VISTA SALOON,

NO. 1 MAIN STREET, UNIONVILLE,

Humboldt County, N. T.

THE FINEST

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Constantly on Hand.

☞ Call and try them.
2-tf C. P. ROBINSON, Prop'r.

ONEIDA EXCHANGE.

Cor. Main & Congress Sts., Unionville.

THIS favorite resort is still under the control of Messrs. Terry & Parmater, who continue to deal out first class Wines, Liquors and Cigars, to their friends and the public generally.
Unionville, May 1, 1863. 1tf

Notice.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Jackson Gold and Silver Mining Company will be held on the 8th day of June, 1863, at their office at Unionville.

By order of the Board of Trustees:
H. PFERSDORFF, Sec'y.
Unionville, May 9, 1863—2-4t

Notice.

HUMBOLDT SALT MINING COMPANY.—At a meeting of the Trustees of the Humboldt Salt Mining Company, held May 2d, 1863, an assessment of one per cent., or $1 per share was levied upon the capital stock, payable immediately at the office of the Company. By order of the Board,
F. W. BLAKE, Secretary.
Unionville, May 2d, 1863. 2-4t

Notice.

THE annual meeting of the Sheba Gold and Silver Mining Company will be held at their office in San Francisco, on the 2d day of June, A. D. 1863, for the purpose of electing officers for the coming year, etc.
4-2t R. C. HARRISON, Secretary.

Select G. and S. M. Co.

The annual meeting of the stock holders of this Company will be held June 1st 1863, at their office at Unionville. By order of the Board of Trustees.
H. PFERSDORFF, Secretary.
Unionville, May 7th 1863. 2-4t

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order of the honorable Probate Court of Humboldt county, Nevada Territory, made on the 23d day of February, A. D. 1863, in the matter of the estate of A. B. DEWEY, deceased, the undersigned, the administrator of the said estate, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to be paid on the day of sale, in United States Coin, and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, on

WEDNESDAY, the 22d day of APRIL, A. D. 1863,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the morning and the setting of the sun of the same day, commencing at 12 o'clock, M., at the front door of the Court Room, in Unionville, in said Humboldt county, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said A. B. Dewey, at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has acquired by operation of law or otherwise, in addition thereto, in and to all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land and mining ground, situate, lying and being in said Humboldt county, described as follows, to wit:

Lot No. seven (7), South Division street, in Star City.

Also—Two hundred feet in each of the following Quartz Ledges, to wit: Sheba, Ben Franklin, Alamo, and Yellow Jacket, in and upon the locations thereof, governed by the Union Band Company.

Also—Three hundred feet in Crown Point Quartz Ledge, in and upon the location thereof, governed by Hatch Company.

Also—Two hundred feet in Jeff. Davis Quartz Ledge, in and upon the location thereof, governed by Independent Company.

Also—Three hundred feet in Whale Quartz Ledge, in and upon the location thereof, governed by Monster Company.

Also—Three hundred feet in each of the Quartz Ledges constituting the Evening Shade Series, to wit: Evening Shade, Martha Shackelford, Honout, Best of All, and Belvina, in and upon the locations thereof, governed by the Emigrant Company.

Also—Three hundred feet in each of the following named ledges, to wit: Yankee, Slabtown, and Arch, in and upon the locations thereof, governed by Calaveras Company. All the above named ledges situate in Star Mining District.

Also—Thirty-seven and a half feet in King Ledge, in and upon the location thereof, governed by King Company, in Prince Royal Mining District.

B. F. ELLIS,
Administrator of said Estate.

☞ The above sale is hereby adjourned till MONDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock M.
B. F. ELLIS,
2 3t Administrator.

Flour! Flour!

THE undersigned have on hand, and are in constant receipt of, the choicest brands of Family Flour, at THE 'EASY CHAIR SALOON,' Courthouse Block—which they offer for sale at the lowest market prices. FRAVIS & FISHER.
1tf Main street, Unionville.

CARDS, Circulars, Blanks, etc., Printed to order, on short notice

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE HUMBOLDT REGISTER.

Encouraged to the enterprise by assurances of a substantial support, and having faith in the continued prosperity and growing importance of the Humboldt mines, the undersigned have undertaken the publication of a weekly newspaper at Unionville.

A heavy expense has been incurred in procuring, shipping and fitting up the material necessary to the business. But a small portion of this expense has been met by advance subscriptions to the paper.

Persons in any portion of the county who appreciate the advantages to result from the establishment of a local paper, are requested to lend us a hand in procuring a proper circulation for The Register; also advertising and correspondence from the several districts.

The Register will endeavor to deserve the public patronage, by serving the general interest; being in all respects national, in none sectional; in all cases commending or censuring, as the plain facts shall warrant—being the organ of no private interest, the mouthpiece of no faction.

It will be published weekly, for the present—issuing every *Saturday morning*. We are prepared, however, to publish tri-weekly at any time when an increase of business may justify.

Persons wishing to send papers regularly to any of the States, can arrange for it by subscribing at this office. Pre-payment of postage is not required. The postage will amount, at any Atlantic office, to 13 cents a-quarter—payable at the office of delivery.

It was the intention, at the time the paper panic was at its hight, to charge $10 a-year for The Register; but on reconsidering, we concluded a wider circulation could be secured, thus benefiting the community more, by publishing at the California rate.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

For 1 year, per copy,	$5 00
6 months,	3.00
3 "	2.00
Single copy,	25

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 square [the space of 12 lines], first insertion, $5.00
Each succeeding insertion, 2 50

A liberal discount from these rates, to regular business advertisers.

Job Printing.

A large and well-selected stock of material for job work—such as ball tickets, cards, circulars, legal blanks posters, and the like.

FORBES & PERKINS.

Unionville, N. T., May 1, 1863.

Humboldt Drug Store,

Unionville.

....

JESSE BEENE;

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
AND
CHEMICALS.

Unionville, May 1, 1863. 1tf

Stephen C. Haydon,

DRUGGIST.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, ACIDS, ALCOHOL, ETC., ETC.

ALSO,

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

Agent for
WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

Carson City. 2-tf

POTTER & HOLLISTER,

DEALERS IN

Drugs and Medicines

Wines,
Liquors,
Oils,
Paints,
Varnishes,
Etc., Etc.

Unionville, Humboldt County, N. T.
2 tf

PIONEER STABLE.

THE undersigned has every accommodation required for horses and mules, at his new stable in the rear of the Pioneer Hotel, Unionville. The stable is large, well lighted and ventilated; stalls clean and comfortable; hay and grain, good and abundant; grooms, bully; charges, moderate.

....

GOOD STOCK ON LIVERY:
ALWAYS READY.

FOR SALE AND TRADE PURPOSES,

Owners of stock will find it to their advantage to patronize the Pioneer. 1tf JOHN WELLIVER.

SMITH FORD HOTEL.

LOWER CROSSING OF HUMBOLDT RIVER

THE UNDERSIGNED has the pleasure to announce to the traveling public, that he has taken this hotel and put it in order for the accommodation of guests.

THE TABLE will always be plentifully supplied with good substantial food, and all the delicacies possible to be procured.

BEDS, well furnished, clean, and scrupulously cared for.

....

Stabling:

Ample stables, bountifully supplied with hay and grain.

....

FOR CONVENIENCE, this house offers extraordinary inducements to travelers—being situated at the junction of the Humboldt and Truckee roads.

May 23.—4 B. FRANK SMITH.

BLACKSMITHING:

T. J. HYLAND,

Main Street, Star City.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK pertaining to the trade done promptly, in neat and durable style

Horse and Ox Shoeing, Repairing of Wagons, etc., done on short notice.

Picks, drills, crowbars, and all varieties of mining tools made or repaired.

May 9th, 1863. 2-tf

COAL OIL.—A large stock of superior KEROSENE for sale at Reduced Prices, at
2-tf O'REILLY'S.

CARDS, Circulars, Blanks, etc.,
Printed to order, on short notice.

'PICCIOLA.'

BY CEPHEUS C. KERR.

It was a Sergeant old and gray,
Well singed and bronzed from siege and pillage,
Went tramping in an army's wake,
Along the turnpike of the village.

For days and nights the winding host
Had, through that little place, been marching,
And ever loud the rustics cheered,
'Till every throat was hoarse and parching.

The squire and farmer, maid and dame,
All took the sight's electric stirring,
And hats were waved and staves were sung,
And kerchiefs white were countless whirring.

They only saw a gallant show
Of heroes stalwart under banners,
And in the fierce heroic glow,
'Twas their's to yield but wild hosannahs.

The Sergeant heard the shrill hurrahs,
Where he behind in step was keeping;
But glancing down beside the road,
He saw a little maid sit weeping.

'And how is this?' he gruffly said,
A moment pausing to regard her;
'Why weepest thou my little chit?'
And then she only cried the harder.

'And how is this my little chit,'
The sturdy trooper straight repeated,
'When all the village cheers us on,
That you apart in tears are seated?

'We march two hundred thousand strong!
And that's a sight, my baby beauty,
To quicken silence into song,
And glorify the soldier's duty.'

'It's very, very grand, I know,'
The little maid gave soft replying;
'And father, mother, brother, too,
All say 'hurrah' while I am crying;

'But think—O Mr. Soldier, think,
How many little sisters' brothers
Are going all away to fight,
And may be *killed*, as well as others!'

'Why, bless thee, child,' the Sergeant said,
His brawny hand her curls caressing,
''Tis left for little ones like you
To find that war's not all a blessing.'

And 'Bless thee!' once again he cried,
Then cleared his throat and looked indignant,
And marched away with wrinkled brow,
To stop the struggling tear benignant.

And still the ringing shouts went up,
From doorway, thatch, and fields of tillage;
The pall behind the standard seen
By one alone, of all the village.

The oak and cedar bend and writhe,
When roars the wind through gap and braken,
But 'tis the tenderest reed of all
That trembles first when earth is shaken.

DIGEST

OF THE MINING LAWS OF BUENA VISTA DISTRICT, HUMBOLDT COUNTY, NEVADA TERRITORY.

Name and Boundaries of District.

Section 1. This District shall be known as Buena Vista Mining District, situated on the Eastern Slope of the Humboldt Mountains, and bounded as follows, to wit: Commencing at the base of the mountains on Buena Vista creek, and running thence south five miles; thence west to the Summit of the Humboldt Mountains; thence north, following the Summit ten miles; thence east to the base of the hills; thence south to the place of beginning.

Qualification of Voters.

Sec. 2. All resident miners in this District shall be entitled to vote at any miners' meeting in this District.

District Recorder, How and When Elected.

Sec. 3. A District Recorder shall be elected on the first Monday of May, in each year, by a majority of the miners voting at such election. He shall enter upon the duties of his office on the twenty-second day of May ensuing his election, and hold the same for one year from that date, or until his successor is elected and enters upon the duties of his office.

Duties of Recorder.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the Recorder to keep the records of the District, with indexes, and deliver the same to his successor in office, in good order. Such records shall embrace the proceedings of all miners' meetings, all notices of mining claims filed for record, with the names of parties locating, number of feet claimed, where situated and date of location.

Measurement of Claims.

Sec. 5. Before recording, as directed in section 4, the Recorder shall measure off the claim or claims located, placing a stake a mounment of stone at the point of beginning, describing the situation of such point by measuring the distances to at least two permanent objects near by, and shall place the same on record, giving to the party or parties locating a certificate of such record.

Fees of Recorder.

Sec. 6. The Recorder shall be entitled to the following fees: For measuring, recording and giving certificate, as required in sections 4 and 5, for each claim, one dollar; twenty-five cents of the fee on each claim shall be paid at the time of filing the notice, provided for in section 10. For issuing certificate, as stated in section 11, one dollar. For each mile necessarily traveled (going only) to measure work upon claims, fifty cents. For posting notice, as required in section 7, one dollar. For posting notice, as required in section 12, three dollars, to be paid by the party against whom the decision is rendered. For recording each deed, two dollars. For each transfer, fifty cents.

Re-location of Claims.

Sec. 7. When notice of a re-location of any claim is filed with the Recorder, it shall be his duty to give public notice of such filing by a poster placed at the door of his office at least fifteen days before recording the same, and in recording such claim he shall state the fact of its previous location, and the book, page and date of its previous record.

Appointment of Deputy Recorder.

Sec. 8. The Recorder shall appoint a deputy, who, in his absence or inability, shall attend to his office; such appointment and its revocation shall be entered upon the records of the District.

Size of Claims.

Sec. 9. No claim located in this District shall exceed two hundred feet in length, (horizontal measurement,) and shall include all dips, spurs and angles, together with the necessary facilities for working the same; one claim additional may be located by the discoverer or discoverers of any ledge.

Location of Claims.

Sec. 10. All quartz claims shall be duly measured and recorded within thirty days after location, which location shall be made by posting upon the ledge a written notice, designating by name the ledge claimed and its situation, its course as near as may be, the names of the persons composing the company, the number of feet claimed, the date of its location, and filing a copy of said notice with the Recorder within three days after its location.

Assessments.

Sec. 11. Excavating to the amount of one hundred and twenty five (125) cubic feet of earth, or eight (8) cubic feet of solid rock, shall be done on each claim of two hundred (200) feet, on or before the first day of September, 1863, on all claims heretofore located, which shall hold said claims for one year from the first day of May, A. D. 1863, and all claims hereafter located shall have the same amount excavated within three months after the date of their record, which shall hold the same for one year from such date. Any claims *not* having the amount of excavation performed, as above described, shall be subject to re location. It shall be the duty of the Recorder (when required) to measure the amount of excavation done on any claim or claims, and give to the party or parties desiring it a certificate (if the work is performed,) stating the assessment laws in such case have been complied with, and such certificate shall be conclusive evidence of the matters therein stated, and it shall be the duty of the Recorder to keep an abstract of all certificates so given in a book kept for that purpose.

Conflict of Claims, How Settled.

Sec. 12. In case of conflicting claims a miners' meeting shall be called ten days previous, notice being given by three notices posted in conspicuous places in the District, and such meeting shall determine the rights of the claimants.

Ledges Intersected, How Located.

Sec. 13. The owner or owners of any tunnel or shaft shall have the exclusive privilege of locating any ledge intersected by such tunnel or shaft for thirty days after such intersection; *provided*, such ledge has not been previously located.

Records Open to Inspection.

Sec. 14. The mining records of this District shall always be open to the inspection of the public, in the presence of the Recorder or his deputy.

Miners' Meetings, How Called.

Sec. 15. A Miners' meeting for the election of a Recorder, or the amendment of any mining law, shall be called by posting three notices in conspicuous places in the District at least ten days previous to such meeting. Such notices shall state the object of the meeting, and in case any amendments are proposed, state the substance of such proposed amendments or change.

Tunnel Law—Tunnel Claims—Size of and How Located.

Article 1. Any company of three or more persons desirous of running a tunnel for prospecting purposes, in a direction at right angles to the general course of the ledges in the locality selected, shall first have the District Recorder or a competent engineer measure or survey their claim, (which shall not exceed two miles in lenth nor extend more than five hundred feet on each side of the proposed tunnel,) placing substantial posts, appropriately marked, at all its corners, and within ten days thereafter a correct description thereof shall be recorded in the mining records of the District.

Rights and Privileges of Companies—Amount of and Time to do Work.

Art. 2. Any company locating, as provided in article 1st, shall have the exclusive right to and possession of all ledges within the boundaries of their claim not owned under the laws of the District at the time of making their location; *provided*, that labor or substantial improvements to the value of three hundred dollars shall be expended (in running the tunnel) within five months after recording said location, as required in article 1st, and the same amount *each and every three months* thereafter; *and provided further*, that within the same time a certificate thereof, duty signed by the Superintendent or other officer of the company, be filed in the District Recorder's office; *otherwise*, all right to that portion of the claim, in advance of the tunnel actually run, shall be forfeited and shall be subject to re location.

Fees of Recorder.

Art. 3. The Recorder for measuring any claim, as provided in article 1st, shall receive ten dollars; and for recording description, as in said article, *fifty cents per folio* of one hundred words.

ELECTION TIME is drawing near on California. The offices are many. The harvest is nearly ripe, and the laborers are many. Union Leagues are forming with as much haste and enthusiasm as Knownothing lodges did in '55. In a great measure they are the same leaders. The people are honest in this movement, and there should be no harm in it; probably will be none, of consequence; but the men who fire up the excitement observable in this connection, are not honest—they want the offices. Many of them, coming out of this campaign dissappointed, may be found next year, if the tide seems setting that way, embracing Secesh.

GEN. SCOTT.—This illustrious fossil, whom the papers delight to style 'the patriotic veteran,' has refused to pay the Government tax of 3 per cent. on his princely income. It is a pity, if it is true, that one who has so honorably served his Country should now so ignobly refuse to bleed a little for her from his pocket.

E. KRAFT,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

OF ALL KINDS,

Mining and Mechanics' Tools.

MANUFACTURER OF

TIN, SHEET IRON & COPPER-WARE.

STOVES, ETC.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.
2-tf

BANK EXCHANGE,

Main street, Star City.

IF you are athirst, give us a call—our liquors are the best to be got in San Francisco, and in full variety; gay bar-keeps, too—talented fellows, with high foreheads. Or, if you don't drink, perhaps you smoke—some do. A prime Havana is a great luxury—when a man's tired or just been to dinner; so soothing, when it's been bought with the last quarter, and a fellow's busted. Come and try one.

....

Marble-Bed Billiard Tables!

Two of Phelan's famous combination-cushioned tables. Billiards is allowed to be one of the most refined games to be found. Employs the mind, while the interest on your loaned money keeps counting up. Exercises your legs, by sending you around the table to get your ball out of the pocket. Gives grace to the body, by introducing that elegant posture, one leg in the air, hat for a bridge, and cue harpoon style. Exercises the lungs, by the large amount of whistling after bad shots.

Come and see us, anyhow. If you don't want to buy, sit down in the shade and chew your tobacco, just as if it was paid for. Somebody might treat. 1tf

M. F. TRUETT, Jr.,

Unionville.

....

NOTARY PUBLIC

for Humboldt County.

ALSO,

Commissioner of Deeds

FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

....

CONVEYANCING, in all forms, promptly attended to. Deeds for the transfer of mining ground and real estate carefully drawn.

☞ Mining ground bought and sold.

Government stamps for sale.

GREAT REDUCTION!!

G. M. DYER,

HAVING

90,000 lbs. Salt Lake Flour

FOR SALE, now offers it at the greatly reduced price of

$8 00 per 100 lbs.

ALSO,

30,000 lbs. at Humboldt City,

AT E. W. PRYOR'S—

which can be had at the same terms.

AND

2,000 lbs. in Star City,

WITH J. S. LUFF,

Which can be had on the same terms. Parties purchasing will find this flour fully equal to most brands of California, and an astonishing saving in price.

Families are requested to give it a full, fair and impartial trial, and if it proves different from the statement made on sale, the money will be refunded.

TRUETT & CO.,

ASSAYERS.

Office in O'Reilly's Building, Main Street, Unionville.

RETURN[illegible] bar or coin. The [illegible]; or, parties depositin[illegible] San Francisco ag[illegible] [illegible] of ores. [illegible] at the [illegible] in any [illegible] 1tf

BOYD, GARDNER & CO.'S

TANNERY,

Carson City, N. T.

B. G. & CO., Carson street, Carson, are now manufacturing leather by an entirely new process, secured by letters patent. By this process all styles and varieties of leather are turned out in from ten to fourteen days from the raw skins,

CHEAPER

Than can be afforded by the old process. Finer in appearance. Better finish.

More Durable:

As the body of the skin is not rotted. Warranted superior in every respect.

SADDLERS

Are invited to inspect our superior

Harness Leather.

SHOEMAKERS

Will find our several varieties of leather for boots and shoes, superior to any ever before offered in the market.

D. W. BAYLIES,

Sole Agent for the patent in Utah and Nevada Territories.

☞ Right for Counties for sale.

Apply at B. G. & Co.'s tannery, in Carson. 3-tf

G. W. GOSLING,

Federal-Licensed

AUCTIONEER!

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
STATIONERY,
Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

...

CASH ADVANCED ON CONSIGNMENTS.

1tf UNIONVILLE—UPPER TOWN.

Cheap Cash Store.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs leave to inform the public of Humboldt county that he will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of

Groceries,	Hardware,
Provisions,	Drugs & Medicines,
Dry Goods,	Paints & Oils,
Clothing,	Stationery,
Boots,	Fancy Goods,
Shoes,	Cigars & Tobacco,
etc. etc.	etc. etc.

All of which will be sold at extremely low prices, for cash.

1tf [illegible]

STAR LIVERY STABLE,

Main Street, Star City.

GOOD STABLING, GOOD FEED, AND PLENTY OF IT. Comfortable [illegible], good bedding, and the best of care generally, all at the service of the public.

Travelers will ensure [illegible] by leaving them at this well arranged and conveniently situated stable.

Persons having stock for sale, or wishing to buy, will be informed and assisted in such matters by calling on me.

☞ HORSES FOR HIRE. ☜

2-tf J. A. BLOSSOM.

SANFORD'S

LIVER INVIGORATOR,

NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a [illegible] known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief as the numerous unsolicited certificates [illegible]

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure Liver Complaints, Billious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoea, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses, and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE, (as thousands can testify,) in twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack.

All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO,—

SANFORD'S

FAMILY

CATHARTIC PILLS,

COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

The Family Cathartic PILL is a gentle but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The FAMILY CATHARTIC PILL has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body, from sudden cold, which frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or weight in the head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great Purifier of the Blood and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose, 1 to 3.

PRICE THREE DIMES.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
Broadway, New York.

Sold by the Druggists everywhere, and by

PARK & WHITE, Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast, 132 Washington Street, San Francisco.

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